

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

晚五十月十年二統宣

三拜禮

號六十月一十第港香

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Shipping—Steamers

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO
AND
WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF
THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND
THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

HONGKONG to	CANTON to	HONGKONG to	CANTON to
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CANTON: HONGKONG: CANTON: HONGKONG:
MONDAY, 14th November. THURSDAY, 17th November.
8.00 A.M. HONGKONG 8.00 A.M. HONGKONG

8.00 A.M. HEUNGSHAN 5.00 A.M. HONAM
10.00 P.M. KINSHAN 5.15 P.M. FATSHAN
TUESDAY, 15th November.
8.00 A.M. HONAM 8.00 A.M. HEUNGSHAN
10.00 P.M. FATSHAN 5.15 P.M. KINSHAN
FRIDAY, 18th November.
8.00 A.M. HEUNGSHAN 8.00 A.M. HONAM
10.00 P.M. KINSHAN 5.15 P.M. FATSHAN
SATURDAY, 19th November.

10.00 P.M. FATSHAN	5.15 P.M. KINSHAN	8.00 A.M. HONAM	8.00 A.M. HEUNGSHAN
WEDNESDAY, 16th November.		5.15 P.M. KINSHAN	
8.00 A.M. HEUNGSHAN	8.00 A.M. HONAM	SUNDAY, 20th November.	
10.00 P.M. KINSHAN	5.15 P.M. FATSHAN	10.00 P.M. FATSHAN	

These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River.

Special attention is drawn to the Superior Saloon and Cabin Accommodation. Lighted throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each Cabin.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.
HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "SUI-TAI" 1,265 Tons and "SUI-AN" 1,165 Tons.
Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 8 A.M. and at 2 P.M. on the
Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.
Departures from Macao to Hongkong on week days at 7.30 A.M. and at 2 P.M.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.
On **SUNDAY, the 20th NOVEMBER, 1910.**
The Company's Steamship

will depart from the COMPANY'S CANTON STEAMERS WHARF at 9 A.M.
and return from Macao at 4 P.M.

N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday mornings at 7:30 A.M. and from Hongkong at 1 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.
Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the Company.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.
S.S. "HOI-SANG," 457 Tons
 Departures from MACAO to CANTON on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 P.M.
 Departures from CANTON to MACAO on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 5 P.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF
HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.,
THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.
S.S. "SAINAM," 388 Tons, and "NANNING," 369 Tons.
One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 3.30 P.M. Round trips take about 4 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or Vice Versa by the

Companies' direct steamers "Linton" and "Sauli." These vessels have Superior Cabin Accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each cabin.
Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—
HONGKONG, CANTON & SHANGHAI STEAMSHIP CO., LD.,
HONGKONG, CANTON & SHANGHAI.

HOTEL MANSIONS, (FIRST FLOOR),
 opposite the Blake Plaz.

Hotels.

HONGKONG HOTEL

FIRST CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE. A. F. DAVIES,
 Hongkong, 5th February, 1909. Manager. 2125

ASTOR HOUSE
(LATE CONNAUGHT HOTEL.)
QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

CENTRALLY situated, up-to-date Hotel. Recently renovated, and under entirely New Management. Large and Comfortable Rooms, Excellent Cuisine under the supervision of a well-known Chef. **THE ROYAL CANTON HOTEL**, 100, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

the supervision of an experienced **FRANCHISEE**, and separate Tables, Hot and Cold Baths, Electric Light throughout. Terms moderate, First Class accommodation for Families and Tourists.

Under Personal Supervision of

L. GAMEAU, N. BEUMENTHAL,
Proprietor. Manager
Telephone, 173. Telegrams "Astro." 184

THE
"REMINGTON"



REPAIRS FOR TYPEWRITER



is not the cheapest when purchased, but it is the cheapest in the long run, as is proved by the fact, that the number of Remingtons sold annually is vastly greater than that of any other make.

It has always been and is to-day the recognized

CAUTION.—Beware of skillfully renovated old Remingtons, sometimes put up in original packing, which are on the market just now. They are offered at low prices and apparently new, but in reality are worn out and unsafe.

SOLE AGENTS FOR HONGKONG AND CANTON,
SIEMENSSEN & CO.
(Machinery Dept.)

[illegible]

WEISMANN'S
BREAD.

ABSOLUTELY PURE AND
WHOLESOME.

Hongkong, 21st October, 1930: 1497

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN.

PLUNKET'S GAP, the PARK, near the TRAIN TERMINUS Tel. 56.

For Terms, &c., apply to the
MANAGER

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1931. 1497

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the
HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LD.,
HOTEL MANSIONS, (FIRST FLOOR),
 opposite the Blake Plaza.

Hotels.

HONGKONG HOTEL



The
"REMINGTON"
TYPEWRITER

is not the cheapest when purchased, but it is the
cheapest in the long run, as is proved by the fact, that
the number of Remingtons sold annually is vastly
greater than that of any other make.

It has always been and is to-day the recognised
leader among writing machines.

It does the best work and keeps doing it for the
longest time.

CAUTION.—Beware of skillfully renovated old Remingtons, sometimes put up in original
packing, which are on the market just now. They are offered at low prices and apparently
new, but in reality quite worn out and valueless.

**SOLE AGENTS FOR HONGKONG AND CANTON,
SWINERTON & CO.
(Machinery Dept.)**

[illegible]

MAILS.
NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.
BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

STEAMERS	TO SAIL ON
KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"PRINZ SIGISMUND" (T. 5,000) WEDNESDAY, 16th Nov., at 6 P.M.
SHANGHAI, TSINGTAO, KOBE	"KLEIST" (T. 17,000) About WEDNESDAY, 16th November.
KUDAT and SARAWAK	"BORNEO" (T. 5,050) Had of November.
MANILA, YAP, NEWGUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	"PRINZ SIGISMUND" (T. 5,000) SATURDAY, 3rd Dec., Daylight.

All the steamers of the European Line are fitted with Wireless Telegraphic. New System of Telefunken.

For further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

MELCHERS & CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 15th November, 1910.

Intimations.

JAPANESE CURIOS.

DO NOT LOSE YOUR CHANCE TO GET THEM

AT

DAIBUTSU'S ANNUAL CLEARANCE SALE.
FOR 15 DAYS ONLY.

GENUINE & WONDERFUL REDUCTIONS
ON OUR LARGE VARIETY

JAPANESE GOODS

SUITABLE FOR

XMAS PRESENTS.

['Come Early to have your'] Choice.

DAIBUTSU & CO.,

CORNER STORE, ARSENAL STREET & QUEEN'S ROAD EAST

Hongkong, 3rd November, 1910.

LIFE WITHOUT HEALTH IS LIVING DEATH.

VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD

This remarkable compound, the latest discovery of modern times, is without equal in all cases of defective nerve and brain power, whether induced by worry, overwork, dissipation, or other cause. It is a powerful tonic, and its action is to stimulate the brain, and to restore the system to its normal condition. It is a powerful tonic, and its action is to stimulate the brain, and to restore the system to its normal condition. It is a powerful tonic, and its action is to stimulate the brain, and to restore the system to its normal condition.

WITHOUT PURE BLOOD HEALTH IS IMPOSSIBLE.

VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE

Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvelous properties ever be equalled in all cases of impure blood, or other impurities of the blood from whatever cause arising. It is a powerful tonic, and its action is to stimulate the blood, and to restore the system to its normal condition. It is a powerful tonic, and its action is to stimulate the blood, and to restore the system to its normal condition. It is a powerful tonic, and its action is to stimulate the blood, and to restore the system to its normal condition.

KWONG FUNG YUEN,

HEAD OFFICE—No. 83, Des Voeux Road West, HONGKONG.

TIMBER MERCHANTS, SAW MILL OWNERS, AND GENERAL CONTRACTORS TO

H.B.M. Naval and Military Authorities.

HAVE always on hand large stock of American Fir, Douglas Fir, Oregon Pine, Teak, Yucca, Hardwoods, Oregon Spar, Chinese Spar, Chinese Pine of all descriptions.

Inspection invited to the Yards. Best Terms. Quick delivery.

LEUNG TAI, Managing Director.

Hongkong, 15th January, 1910.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

FROM and after 1st January, 1909, the rates of Subscription to the *Hongkong Telegraph* (daily and weekly issues) will be as follows—

DAILY—\$25 per annum.

WEEKLY—\$15 per annum.

The rates per quarter and per annum, proportional. Subscriptions for any period less than one month will be charged as for a full month.

The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. Peak subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.25 per quarter is charged for postage.

The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is 50 cents per quarter. Single Copies, Daily, ten cents. Weekly, twenty-five cents (for cash only).

(PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.)

There will be no rebate to Missionary subscribers as heretofore.

By Order,

THE MANAGER, Hongkong Telegraph Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 15th December, 1910.

Intimations.

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., Ltd.

Telegraphic Address:—"DOCK," Yokohama.

Codes used:—A.B.O. 4th, 5th Edition, Lieber's, Scott's, A.I., and Watkins.

DRY DOCK DEPARTMENT:—Telephones: Nos. 378, 506, or 681.

No. 1 DOCK.	No. 2 DOCK.	No. 3 DOCK.
Docking Length.....515 ft.	Docking Length.....378 ft.	Docking Length.....481 ft.
Width of Entrance... 80 "	Width of Entrance... 50 "	Width of Entrance... 65 "
Water on Blocks..... 28 "	Water on Blocks... 25 "	Water on Blocks..... 21.5 "

Mooring basin 600 feet x 100 feet x 25 feet deep.

EVERY description of repair work is undertaken. A large assortment of material including tall shafts are kept in stock. Two powerful tow boats, floating derrick to lift 45 tons, pneumatic, electric, hydraulic plants, etc. Manufacture of engines, boilers, tugs, lighters, constructional steel work, etc. Tenders on short notice by letter or cable.

WAREHOUSE DEPARTMENT:—

Telephones: Midoricho Office 533, or 575; Customs Branch Office 1592, Takashimacho Office 194, or 2052, Inasacho Office 2151.

106 buildings, principally of brick and steel, 358 entrances. 13 buildings are private bonded warehouses. Floor area 73,343 square yards or 15.15 acres. Direct water frontage of 2.36 miles in length, part having a depth of 25 feet at low water, suitable for steamers discharging direct into warehouses. Railway siding with direct connection to the Government railways. Use of 45 ton derrick, tugs, launchers, etc. Customhouse brokerage and insurance undertaken. Rates moderate.

Yokohama, October 18th, 1910.



FREE TRIAL.

TRY THE

ROYAL STANDARD

TYPEWRITER

(VISIBLE)

Cost \$165 Little, Last Long. Will

Always Give Satisfaction.

PHONE No. 482 and the machine

will be at your office for free trial.

Repair to any Make of

TYPEWRITERS,

GRAMAPHONES,

AND

SEWING MACHINES.

A Speciality. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

MOTOR CARS, BICYCLES and

TYPEWRITERS

FOR HIRE.

DRAGON CYCLE

DEPOT

61, DES VOEUX ROAD,

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY

LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

SHWAN TOMES & CO., General Managers. Hongkong, 15th August, 1910.

SAMURAI.

JAPANESE CURIOS.

CHEAP

CLEARANCE SALE

1ST TO 14TH NOVEMBER.

"XMAS PRESENTS."

BARGAINS, BARGAINS.

No. 9, D'AGUIAR STREET,

HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 3rd November, 1910.

HUNG ON & CO.,

SHOW ROOM AND STORE

at the Premises formerly occupied by A CHEE & CO., 17A, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

GENERAL UPHOLSTERERS AND

FURNITURE

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS.

CROCKERY, Cutlery, Electro and Silver Plated, Glass and Iron, Wares of all descriptions, always on hand, for sale or on hire at moderate rates. Hongkong, 1st June, 1910.

To Let.

TO LET.

ON or about 1st January next, SHOP No. 30, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. Apply to—

THE MANAGER, The Victoria Dispensary.

Hongkong, 9th November, 1910.

TO LET.

A HOUSE in KNUTSFORD TERRACE.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 8th November, 1910.

TO LET.

21, CONDUIT RD., CLIFTON GARDENS.

2 & 3, BOWEN ROAD, lately occupied as

Artillery Officer's Quarters. Suitable for Boarding House.

GODOWNS, 151 to 155, PRAYA EAST.

OFFICES, No. 2, CONNAUGHT ROAD, 1st Floor.

A HOUSE in WONG-NEI-CHONG ROAD

OFFICES in YORK BUILDING, No. 10, DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL, 1st Floor.

SEMI-EUROPEAN FLATS, Praya East corner of Observance Place. The

Tam's shop at the door.

Also NEW EUROPEAN FLATS adjoining the new Seaman's Institute, Praya East.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 2nd November, 1910.

TO LET.

GODOWNS, 151 to 155, PRAYA EAST.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1911.

FIGHTING DISEASE.

LORD KITCHENER'S ADVICE TO YOUNG DOCTORS.

Lord Kitchener prophesied on October 3, the speedy banishment from the Army of enteric, a scourge more deadly than the bullets of the enemy. It was the opening day of the winter session of the medical schools, when prizes were presented and addresses delivered by distinguished men. Lord Kitchener's address was given to the Middlesex Hospital School. There was an outburst of applause when he rose to present prizes to successful students.

Lord Kitchener urged the medical students to play the game and work with all their might. I belong, he said, to a service which is perhaps more closely connected than any other with the medical profession. Not only is it the duty of soldiers to care for the health of their men in war time, but also in peace to second the efforts of their medical confederates in the treatment of sickness, precautions against epidemics, and perhaps the most important work of all, the prevention of disease among the men serving in camps or barracks. The Royal Army Medical Corps and the Indian Medical Service have accomplished much in recent years towards the improved sanitary condition of the Army.

INOCULATION IN INDIA.

India has lately been more closely under my observation and there I can personally bear witness to the advance. That scourge of the Army, enteric fever, is definitely yielding to improved sanitary methods and to the system of inoculation which has recently become almost universal. Enteric will before long, I feel sure, join the formerly dreaded cholera in total banishment from our barracks. During the last ten years the rate of constantly sick, invalided and deaths has been reduced by 50 per cent. (A plume)

But there still remains in India a vast field for your energies and research. Malaria continues to too great an extent to baffle our efforts. Our surroundings in India are largely responsible. Measures successful in exterminating malaria in Kharum are, unfortunately, impossible in a country where native sanitation and water supply are not under our control and where the disease is endemic. We still lack some practical means which, without affecting the susceptibilities of the vast native population, can be made effective in stamping out malaria among our men.

THE IDEAL ARMY SURGEON.

You (the students) have before you in the British Empire an enormous field for the exercise of your talents. There are who go to India will find nearly 300 millions of natives mostly living in insanitary and over-crowded cities which urgently call for treatment. The difficulty is the tradition of caste and religion. The Government of India are not blind to their responsibilities, but the process of improvement must be slow and calls for a large supply of willing and capable workers.

Many of you are undergoing a course of military training and will receive a warm welcome in the Army. You must remember that the training which turns out competent medical men for civil work is quite inadequate in equipping medical officers for the special needs of the Army in war time. This was brought home to us during the South African war. Before you can be of real utility with troops in the field you must go through a thorough training in the organization and routine both of the Army and of the Royal Army Medical Corps, and you should acquire a good knowledge of the special conditions of the Army both in camp and barracks life.

ACCIDENT TO CARUSO.

STUNNED ON A MUNICH STAGE.

A Berlin despatch of 15th ult. states:—Signor Caruso, while singing at Munich yesterday in "La Boheme," sustained an injury which is more severe than that to his knee.

At the close of the second act Caruso, who was appearing in the part of Rodolfo, was called before the curtain to acknowledge the enthusiastic applause of the public.

In stepping backwards the singer struck his head violently against a piece of iron-plated machinery which the scene-shifter had lowered into position behind the curtains.

Caruso was stunned, and he remained unconscious for a long time. He insisted, however, on appearing in the third act, and played his role until the end of the opera with his accustomed brilliancy.

The doctor to-day reported that Caruso is suffering from concussion of the brain, and he has forbidden him to fulfil the rest of his engagement here.—Reuter.

THE WEATHER.

On the 16th at 12.05 p.m.—The barometer has risen slightly in L.A., and fallen a little in S. Annam.

The depression over the China Sea is probably moving slowly Westwards to the Southward of the Macleodfield Bank.

The depression in the North is moving Eastwards over the Sea of Japan.

The anticyclonic areas over the Yangtze valley, and pressure has increased over the China coast, particularly in the North.

Very strong monsoon prevails along the coast, and rough weather may be expected over the N. part of the China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 2 a.m. to-day, 1,000 inches.

FORECAST.

1.—Hongkong and Neighbourhood, N. and N.E. winds, strong; squally, rain at first, improving later.

2.—Formosa Channel, N.E. gale.

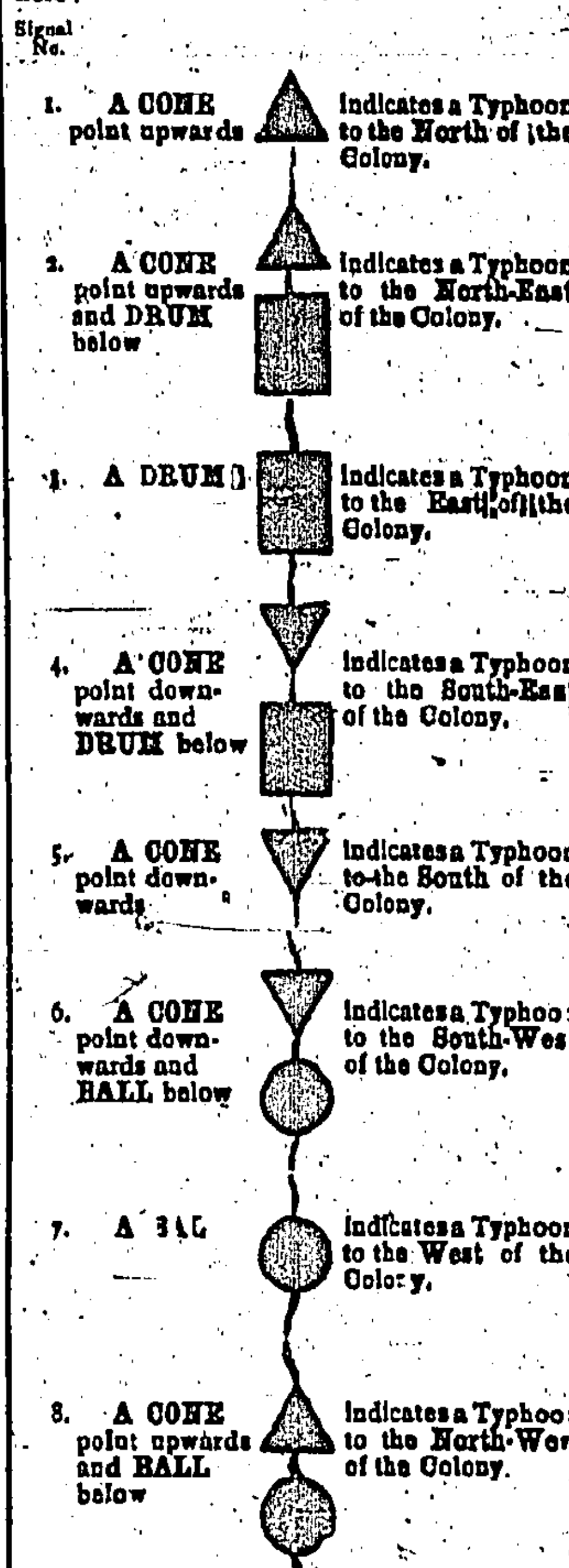
3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamock, same as No. 1.

4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan, same as No. 2.

WEATHER-FORECAST AND STORM-WARNINGS ISSUED FROM THE HONGKONG OBSERVATORY.

METEOROLOGICAL SIGNALS.

Meteorological signals are hoisted on the mast in front of the Water Police Station at Tsim Sha Tsui for the information of masters of vessels leaving the port. They do not necessarily imply that bad weather is expected here.



Red Signals indicate that the centre is believed to be more than 300 miles away from the Colony.

Black Signals indicate that the centre is believed to be less than 300 miles away from the Colony.

The above signals will, as heretofore, be hoisted only when typhoons exist in such positions or are moving in such directions that information regarding them is considered to be of importance to the Colony or to shipping leaving the harbour.

These signals are repeated at the Harbour Office, H.M.S. Tamar, Green Island Signal Mast, and the Flagstaff on the premises of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company at Kowloon.

URGENT SIGNAL.

In addition to the above, when it is expected that the wind may increase to full typhoon force at any moment, the following Urgent Signal will be made at the Water Police Station, and repeated at the Harbour Office:—

THREE EXPLOSIVE BOMBS, AT INTERVALS OF TEN SECONDS.

A Black Cross will be hoisted at the same time, superior to the other shapes.

NIGHT SIGNALS.

The following Night Signals will be exhibited from the Flagstaff on the roof of the Water Police Station at Kowloon, the Harbour Office Flagstaff, and H.M.S. Tamar.

I. Three Lights Vertical, Green Green Green, indicates that a typhoon is believed to be situated more than 300 miles from the Colony.

II. Three Lights Vertical, Green Red Green, indicates that a typhoon is believed to be situated less than 300 miles from the Colony.

III. Three Lights Vertical, Red Green Red, indicates that the wind may be expected to increase to full typhoon force at any moment.

No. III. Signal will be accompanied by the Explosive Bombs, as above, in the event of the information conveyed by this signal being first published by night.

These Night Signals will be substituted the Day Signals at sunset, and will, when necessary, be altered during the night.

SUPPLEMENTARY WARNINGS.

For the benefit of Native Craft and passing Ocean Vessels, a Cone will be exhibited at each of the following stations during the time that any of the above Day Signals are hoisted in the Harbour.

Gap Rock.	Aberdeen.
Waglan.	Sau Ki Wan.
Stanley.	Sai Kung.
Cape Collinson.	Sau Tan Kok.
	Tai Po.

This will indicate that there is a depression somewhere in the China Sea, and that a Storm Warning is hoisted in the Harbour.

Further details can always be given to Ocean Vessels, on demand, by signal from the light houses.

F. G. FINE, Director.

Intimation.

Wm. Powell,
Ed.,

GENTS' OUTFITTERS

SPECIALISTS

IN EVENING WEAR

COURT

SHOES

OXFORD

SHOES

DRESS

SHOES

PATENT

BOOTS

IN

SMART

SHAPES

Soft and Stiff

Dress Shirts

DRESS GLOVES

DRESS TIES

DRESS SOCKS

ETC. ETC. ETC.

Wm. Powell,

LTD.

28, Queen's Road.

(Opposite Clock Tower.)

PARIS PREPARING FOR THE NEXT FLOOD.

PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES AGAINST EXTENSIVE DAMAGE.

The Parisians are determined that the next flood that comes their way will not do the damage that has been charged to the account of that of 1910. The last flood of equal size occurred there two and a half centuries ago; and the next, be it in two centuries or two years, will do as little harm as it may. A Government commission has just decided on the expenditure of somewhat more than \$400,000 in engineering works that are expected both to make great floods less likely in the future and to reduce their capacity for doing damage if they do come. The report of the commission is summarized in *La Nature* (August 13, 1910). After noting that the lower quarters of Paris fared better this year than they did 250 years ago, owing to the better system of flood-warfare, the Commission advises supplementary precautions, such as doubling the observations taken by registering apparatus, and the automatic transmission of the indications of these apparatus to the central service at Paris. Further:

"The minute investigations of the commission bore upon all the public works having to do with the local protection of Paris and on all the various of public service injured or threatened in 1910."

Is investigations extended to 70 suburban communes. After having received the local official reports, the Commission promptly carried into effect, but which do not assure complete protection to proceed to water operations that may assure such protection by lowering flood levels—afforestation; absorption pits; reservoirs in the hills or on the plains; the control of certain water-courses in such manner, as to prevent the superposition of flood-waves, which are the most active factors in great inundations; and the deepening of the Seine. Finally it has determined upon the enlargement of the tributary of La Marne, the reconstruction of four bridges, the dredging out of the Seine between Sucy and Bougival, and a cut-off, open to navigation on the Marne from Aumont to Epinay. The Government and the interested communities will share the expense, which has been estimated at \$44,000,000. This outlay will not be at all disproportionate to the advantages that will be gained from it."—*Trans. L. on made for THE LITERARY DIGEST.*

THE NOBEL PRIZE.

Count Tolstoy, the great preacher of peace, has for the second time refused the Nobel Peace Prize, awarded each year to the "one who shall have most or best promoted the fraternity of nations, the abolition or diminution of standing armies and the formation and increase of peace co-operations."

In refusing, Count Tolstoy suggests that the prize, which is a large sum of money, be given to the Donkhorsts. He intimates that these people, by their refusal to render military service, are entitled to the prize. The reason he will himself have nothing to do with Nobel's money, is said to be that the great manufacturer was the first to manufacture nitro-glycerine and dynamite for war purposes.

Besides Count Tolstoy does not think that this prize has always been properly awarded. It was once given to Col. Roosevelt who has not always been a promoter of peace between the nations. This cannot be said of two other winners of the Nobel Peace Prize. These are Henry Dunant of Switzerland, to whose labours the world is indebted for the Geneva convention and the Red Cross societies, or of Frederick Passy, founder of the Universal Union. It appears that once before a society received the Nobel prize, but whether it could be given to so scattered a people as the Donkhorsts is another matter. It is still a question whether their method of living contributes to the peace of the world.

QUAINT PROFESSION PRACTISED IN PARIS.

Dispatches from Paris report that a remarkable association of youthful professional drowners and life-saving heroes has been discovered by the police. The number of boys who have fallen into the river and been rescued by their companions during the last few weeks has grown to such an extent in the St. Louis district that the local magistrature ordered that the boys on the embankment should be watched.

Louis Gerband, aged 13, was seen to let himself drop cautiously into the water, and the next instant two of his comrades sprang heroically after him and brought him to land.

Gerband played his part to perfection, and, feeling ill at ease, was transported to the salvage stations. One of his gallant rescuers remained with him, while the other hastened away, as it was afterwards ascertained, to give the news to the press in order to obtain a reward.

Gerband and his friend afterwards made a full confession. Their association had a number of members, they said, but they refused to give the names. They had found the profession a paying one, as the heroes were nearly always recompensed, and they always loyally shared all their profits.

OUTBREAK OF PLAGUE IN SUFFOLK.

London, 1st November.
The crusade against rats which has been in operation for some time in the county of Suffolk is rapidly extending, owing to plague-infected animals being found in a wider area.

It is now estimated that about 10,000 are killed daily.
Domestic cats also, found ailing in any house, are immediately destroyed by order of the authorities.
"Considerable anxiety is being felt, but the most strenuous efforts are being put forward to stamp out the epidemic. Sick cats are also being killed by the authorities, some of these animals having been found to be infected with plague."

SOLICITOR SUED BY A CLIENT.

£300 DAMAGES FOR NEGLIGENCE.

In the London Sheriff's Court on the 12th ult. before Mr. Under-Sheriff Burchell and a jury, an interesting claim by a client against his solicitor was remitted from the High Court for the assessment of damages.

The plaintiff was Edward Thomas Capel, a furniture-dealer, of 177, Uxbridge-road, Baling, W., and the defendant, Mr. Henry George Danger, solicitor, of 120, Seymour-place, Bryanston-square, W. Damages were sought for "injury caused by defendant's negligence when acting as solicitor for plaintiff."

An application for adjournment was refused. Counsel for the plaintiff explained how plaintiff had purchased 3,000 £1 shares in the British Building Stock Company (Limited), and, after investment of his money, came to the conclusion that certain statements in the prospectus were untrue, and therefore his money had been obtained by fraudulent misrepresentation. He consulted a Mr. Morris, a solicitor, but eventually placed the conduct of the matter with the defendant, who wisely advised joining Messrs. Simcox, Trench, and Lovett, three of the directors, as co-defendants with Mr. Henry Thomas Mathieson Thom, one of the principals of the company.

Certain proceedings were started, and when defendants applied to the High Court for an affidavit of documents Mr. Danger, although he had obtained the affidavit, disobeyed the order of the Master to produce it, and the defendants got the case struck out. Mr. Danger was unsuccessful in an application to Mr. Justice Sutton in Chambers to have the case reinstated.

His client had previously given defendant £75 on account of his costs, and the first intimation he had that there was anything wrong with the conduct of the action, or that the solicitor had been guilty of any negligence, was when the Sheriff's officer put the bailiffs in to levy a distress for the costs. His client at once arranged with Mr. Simcox to pay the costs, amounting to £44 odd.

Unfortunately this matter did not end there, as the plaintiff was put to the trouble and expense of commencing another action, the costs of which might amount to anything over £100. His client was not animated by any vindictive spirit against Mr. Danger, but he, in common with the rest of the public, was entitled to protection against such things as this, and it was only fair to the honorable profession to which Mr. Danger belonged that they should be protected by not allowing a man to act as Mr. Danger had done and escape with impunity.

Mr. W. Wesley Woodman, solicitor, Fleet-street, E.C., explained that now two actions were awaiting trial, and that the additional costs entailed would amount to at least £200. The jury assessed the damages at £300, and judgment was entered for that amount, with costs.

BLOATED ARMAMENTS.

"IF ALL THE SEA WERE MADE OF SHIPS." Here is an amusing skit by "G.P." in the *Westminster Gazette* on some of the editorial articles in the *Observer*.

"Only one thing. We must build more and larger ships. There must be no limit to the number and size of them."

"For only when the sea is so strewn with our gigantic leviathans as to render it impossible for the smallest vessel of any foreign nation to find floating spices at all shall we have solved the naval problem. The future of Germany has been said to be on the water. But if there is no water left for the future of Germany to be on, if the whole sea is a tightly packed mass of British men-of-war, or rather, mammoths of war, so that a man might walk dry-shod over them from shore to shore—what more effective method of checking the accomplishment of this avowedly aggressive policy could there be?"

"Here, then, lies the solution of this problem. And towards its immediate consummation every man who has the interests of his country at heart should persistently strive. The sea, as we understand the term at present, must cease to exist. Its place must be taken by a vast and universally comprehensive floating dock of British vessels. Minor details, such as the leaving open of certain narrow canals for the use of a limited number of trading ships of harmless design and approved nationality, may be decided later. But the principle is clear."

Intimations.

LEE YEE

HAIR DRESSING SALOON.

HAS ALWAYS ON HAND

CIGARS, CIGARETTES

AND

TOILET REQUISITES

FOR SALE

12, D'AGUIAR STREET,

HONGKONG.

HONGKONG, 2nd September 1910.

AN APPEAL.

THE SUPERIORESS OF THE ITALIAN CONVENT, CAINE ROAD, begs most respectfully to APPEAL to the Residents of Hongkong and the Coast Ports, for their kind patronage and support, and desires to state that she will be pleased to receive orders for all kinds of NEEDLE WORK.

Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Outhouses and Children's Under-clothing, Children's Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery. Materials can be supplied, if required.
The Superiores will also be most grateful for any PARASOLS, or old ENVELOPES to be made into Books for the Children of the Poor Schools, who are in need of the Sisters.
Hongkong, 2nd April, 1914

Intimations.

ST. ANDREW'S HALL.

SUBSCRIBERS AND GUESTS are reminded that the Real Franchise will be held in the CITY HALL from 5 to 7 P.M. on the following days:

TUESDAY, November the 22nd.

DANCING SHOES MUST BE WORN BY ALL DANCERS.

The Committee desire to draw the attention of members and friends to complaints lodged as to the inconvenience caused by the attendance of children at the Franchise Dance, and, in consequence, request that children may not, in future, be brought on these occasions.

P. S. JAMESON,

Hon. Secretary,

HONGKONG ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY.

Hongkong, 4th November, 1910. 693

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LD.

(CAPITAL PAID UP £1,350,000)

Lends on Mortgage of House Property, &c. Goods received on Storage. Advances made on Merchandise. Loans made on the Provident System. (Rates and Particulars on application).

THE OFFICE OF TRUSTEE, EXORCUTOR OF WILLS, ATTORNEY, &c., Underwritten and Executed.

SHAW, TOMES & CO., General Managers. Hongkong, 10th March, 1908.

GENTLEMEN,

WE HAVE SOMETHING TO SUIT YOU!

JUST ARRIVED, a wide range of New Fashionable Suit length pieces of 3/2 yds.—double width.

Pyjama Suits, Woollen, Flannel and Flannellette.

Silk Scarves, assorted colours; Scarf Pins, rolled gold and gold plated, Dress Neck Ties, White and Black.

HOOSAIN-ALI & CO.,

No. 14, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, 15th November, 1910. (582)

OSMAN & GASUM,

1 & 3, D'AGUIAR STREET

JUST UNPACKED

Ladies' Trimmed and Untrimmed HATS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS & FEATHERS.

MUSLIN AND FIGURED VOILERS.

LACE AND EMBROIDERIES a specialty.

TABLE LINENS, SERVIETTES and

HOUSEHOLD LINENS.

Samples on application.

Coast Port Orders carefully

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Hongkong, 6th September, 1900. (45)

THE BRITISH FOREIGN IMPORT & EXPORT COMPANY, Central Buildings, Liverpool, England, is prepared to receive Consignments of Local Produce on best terms.

THERAPION MAY NOW ALSO BE OBTAINED

DRUGS (TASTELESS) FORM.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY

TRADE MARK.

This successful and highly popular remedy, used in the treatment of all kinds of diseases, is a medicine of the kind, and surpasses everything hitherto employed.

THERAPION No. 1 is a powerful and effective remedy, used in the treatment of all kinds of diseases, is a medicine of the kind, and surpasses everything hitherto employed.

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THERAPION No. 6 is a powerful and effective remedy, used in the treatment of all kinds of diseases, is a medicine of the kind, and surpasses everything hitherto employed.

THERAPION No. 7 is a powerful and effective remedy, used in the treatment of all kinds of diseases, is a medicine of the kind, and surpasses everything hitherto employed.

HONGKONG AVERAGE MARKET PRICES.

Corrected 10th Nov., 1910, 100 cts. per 5 Mds

BUTCHER MEAT.

Cents.

Beef steaks and prime cut—Moi Lung Pa B 20

" Corned—Ham Ngau Yuk 20

" Roast—Shiu 22

" Breast—Ngau Lam 25

" Bone, Tong Yuk 20

" Steak—Ngau Yuk Pa 22

" Skirt—Ngau Lau 20

" Sausages—Ngau Yuk Chuan 20

Bullock's Brains—Know per set 9

" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li each 50

" Corned—Ham Ngau Li 20

" Head—Ngau Tau 20

" Heart—Ngau Sun 20

" Hump, Salt—Ngau Kin 20

" Feet—Ngau Kook each 8

" Kidneys—Ngau Yiu 20

" Tail—Ngau Mei 20

" Liver—Ngau On 20

" Tripe (undressed)—Ngau To 20

Calves' Head and Feet—Ngau-chai-tan-kook per set 1.00

Mutton Chop—Yeung Pal Kwat 20

" Leg—Yeung Pal 20

" Shoulder—Yeung Shau 20

Pigs' Chilling—Chi chung 20

" Brains—Chi Kook per set 24

" Feet—Chi Kook 20

" Fry—Chi Chak 20

" Head—Chi Tau 20

" Heart—Chi Sum 20

" Kidneys—Chi Yiu 20

" Liver—Chi Koon 20

Pork Chop—Chi Pal Kwat 20

" Corned—Ham Chiu Yuk 20

" Leg—Chi Pal 20

" Fat or Lard—Chi Yau 20

Sheep's Head and Feet—Yeung Tau 20

" Kook 20

" Heart—Yeung Sum 20

" Kidneys—Yeung Yiu 20

" Liver—Yeung On 20

Sucking Pigs, To Order—Chi Chai 20

Suet Beef—Sang Ngau Yau 20

" Mutton—Sang Yeung Yau 20

Veal—Ngau Chai Yuk 20

" Sausages—Ngau Chai Yuk Tong 20

POULTRY.

Chickens—Kai Chai 20

Gallons, Large, Small—Siu Kai 20

Ducks—Ap 20

Doves—Pan Kan 20

Eggs, Hen—Kai Tau 20

Fowls, Canton—Kai 20

" Hainan—Hot Nam Kai 20

Geese—Ngo 20

Gansu, Wild Shanghai—Sheng Hol Ye 20

Ngo 20

Musks—Wong Keng 20

Hare—To Chai 20

Partridge—Chi Kook 20

Phasian—Shan Kai 20

Pigeons, Canton—Pak Kung 20

" Holchow—Holchow Pak Kung 20

Quail—Um Chai 20

Rice Birds—Wo Fa Chai 20

Salpae—Sa Chai 20

Turkeys, Gock—Fo Kai Kung 20

" Hen—Na 20

Wild Ducks, Shanghai, Sol-ap 20

Teal, Shanghai, Sol-ap Chai 20

Wild Ducks Canton—Sang Shing Sol 20

Ap 20

FISH.

Barbel—Ka Yu 20

Bream—Bin Yu 20

Canton Fresh Water Fish—Hol Sin Yu 20

Carp—Li Yu 20

Goldfish—Chik Yu 20

Groffish—Mon Yu 20

Grabs—Hal 20

Gutts Fish—Mok Yu 20

Dab—Sa Mang Yu 20

Dace—Wong Mei Lun 20

Dog Fish—Titi Yu 20

Mels, Gongor—Hal Man Yu 20

" Fresh water—Tam Sol Yu 20

" Yellow—Wong Sin 20

Frog—Tian Kai 20

Garcopa—Sak Pan 20

Gudgeon—Pak Kung Yu 20

Herring—Tio Pak 20

Halibut—Cheung Kwau Yu 20

Labrus—Wong Fa Yu 20

Loach—Wo Yu 20

Lobster—Lung Ha 20

Mackerel—Chi Yu 20

Monk Fish—Mon Yu 20

Mullet—Chai Yu 20

Oysters—Sang Ho 20

Parrotfish—Kai Kung Yu 20

Invitations.



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WHISKY

A Blend of the Finest Pure Malt

Whiskies distilled in Scotland

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GENUINE AGE

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FINE MELLOW

FLAVOUR.

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BULL DOG

BRAND

GUINNESS' STOUT

in PINTS and SPLITS.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 7th July, 1910.

NOTICE.

A communication intended for publication in "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be addressed to The Editor, 1, Lee House Road, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and Address.

Ordinary business communications should be addressed to The Manager.

The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any rejected MS., nor to return any Contribution.

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The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, NOV. 16, 1910.

NATIONAL CREDIT.

The Chinese people, at once the most conservative and radically precipitate of all nations, is making an experiment which the world ought to look upon with more than interest. It is impossible to contemplate without anxiety the spectacle of the National Assembly in Peking resolutely facing the possible consequences of a defiant refusal to dissolve. It is wonderful to note that almost all the grave and cautious business-men among the Chinese are enthusiastic Parliamentarians. We are not so enthusiastic for we dislike new Parliaments. Nevertheless, it is difficult to avoid a tribute of admiration to the brave and able men who are conducting the destinies of a new Middle World. The iron-resolution with which they have fought through what seemed to be unconquerable prejudice and invincible ignorance will remain as one of the surprises of history. The English of a Parliament which proved too long, (so long that tyranny had to end it) the Frenchmen whose successors refer no longer optimistically to "the ideas of '89" were men who had been steeped in political learning from their boyhood. The modern Chinese cares little for any political science except the teachings of a life far more practical than any even imagined by the lazier and less intense peoples of the West. For the Chinese attitude is paradoxical. They are visionaries and yet surprisingly, everyday in their methods. Their literary men are

capable of heroic self-sacrifice as well as the most childish expedients in avoiding punishment for silly wrong-headedness. The brave censor Wu Ting-fang, who suffered disgrace and disaster only a dozen years ago, advocated the very measures that are now being applauded by the majority of civilized mankind. For this he was butchered; for this, the very same idea, other men are reaping praise. The business men of China are doing well for their country. For once it is understood that there is going to be a national budget, corrected and criticized by the authorized representatives of a people not unskilled in the most tangled intricacies of finance, once it is realized that the Chinese Nation guarantees their Governmental loans in a very practical manner, we shall see that no difficulty will be experienced in finding over crises compared with which a run on the Birkbeck bank is a gentle trifle. We have published a translation of the news that the Governor of Shantung Province is insisting on the necessity of raising a loan of one million dollars. Shantung Province could pay in ten years a loan of ten-million dollars, interest and capital, let alone one. But no Chinese statesman hitherto has dared to advise loans on this scale, not even when the "Four Yin hong" of Shansi went bankrupt. The Chinese have always been particularly resentful of new taxation, and the greatest cause of quarrel between the Black-haired People and the Nations of the West, has been this taxing of innocent folk to pay indemnities for offences committed a thousand miles away. Now a days China's credit will be found better than it was when even Russia the borrower pretended to have money to lend, and when China had to pawn her railways, having already pledged her customs. "Things are looking up" but we are forced to utter a word or two of warning. The honest party, the serious party, is really beginning to get the upper hand. But it will need the support of all good men to keep it. Ruffianism, such as that advocated the other day by a man in Singapore, will only ruin a good cause. The establishment of an authority such as a Parliament which can keep control of the budget would be the establishment of China's credit and her re-establishment in the eyes of civilized nations as a country able and willing to pay her way. But if a Chinese Parliament degenerates into a talking shop like the present English House of Commons, or the Russian Duma, the debate will swiftly follow. The house of cards will collapse.

BRITISH PROCEDURE.

Without mentioning names, and without hurting anybody's feelings we desire softly and gently to express our surprise at the success of our Government in humping down hard cases without securing a single conviction. People are either innocent or guilty. We must, against our will, but it is our duty, protest against the policy exemplified by the schoolmaster who flogged the wrong boy. When he discovered his mistake, he attempted to excuse it by saying that that boy deserved flogging anyway. If he hadn't broken rules to-day he assuredly had done so yesterday or the day before, and was practically certain to do so to-morrow. So the flogging was not a waste of good pedantic muscularity, after all. Now this humorous, but, we think, rather uselessly cruel point of view is not English. If we want to punish a rascal we must first make sure that he is a rascal. Then we must make sure that he has committed some definite crime. Then we must make sure—quite sure—that our evidence against him is irrefragable. So sure must we be that not even a Hongkong jury may find a loophole for mercy. This is the only reasonable course. Our juries here always temper justice with mercy, but sometimes what appears to be mercy may prove in the end horribly cruel. We must insist on English methods. Definite accusation, definite evidence, definite proof—and the issue, whether for severity or leniency, left to the discretion of a magistrate or a judge belonging to the most fair-minded of all races in the world. Why should we in Hongkong be, as we are, inferior to other British communities in this matter?

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE German Mail of the 19th October was delivered in London on 15th inst.

A CHINAMAN was awarded three weeks' hard labour this morning by Mr. E. Hallifax, for assaulting a Chinese woman.

A HONG KONG dispatch dated the 9th November sent to a Manila paper states that at the recent rioting at Samkong city, Church and college buildings as well as several houses were attacked, looted and demolished by a mob estimated at no less than 10,000. A truly formidable number, but does it come within the bounds of probability? We think not.

LEUNG SIUNG, alias Leung Yik Kam, manager of the Yuet Shang Loong second-hand clothes shop, of No. 6, Tung Street was charged at the Magistrate's court this morning with that he did on the 24th of March last unlawfully by means of false pretences obtain from the Postmaster-General a registered letter containing a draft for \$3,300 with intent to defraud. The case was remanded.

THE Board of War, the Board of Posts and Communications and the Wai Wai-pu have decided to install a wireless telegraph system in "Tschu n, Tibet, Yunnan and Kweichow, for military purposes.

THE Senate has examined the Budget of the Board of Finance and has found a deficit of fifty million taels. The Senate has proposed reductions of the salaries of officials and the abolition of useless positions.

THE Metropolitan Yameys have signified their intention to comply with the request of the Board of Finance, that from the 10th month this year all moneys in their hands should pass through the Ta Ching Bank.

FIGGOTT, the Australian Kip's prize winner at Blaisy, has been disqualified for life from entering any more of the competitions. It has now been proved that the registrar's signature on the scoring card was forged.

SIX smuggled into Manila in the stuffing of a mattress cost Iwara Murakami, a Japanese, a fine of \$150 on the 9th inst. The contraband was discovered by customs officials as a result of the slight increase in weight of the mattress due to the concealed silk.

MR Wai Wu-pu is discussing the project of despatching officials to the provinces to make an investigation into the subject of opium cultivation. When they have made a report the British Minister will be invited to join a conference having for its object the restriction of the import of foreign opium.

THE last chapter of the recent opium seizure on the liner *Minneapolis* turned out to be a \$150 fine imposed on the ship for carrying unmanifested cargo. Neil McWhorter, the chief electrician of the ship was arrested at the time of the seizure, was fined \$100 for having contraband cargo in his possession and attempting to smuggle the same into the island.

A RICKSHA coolie while plying his hire ran over a little schoolboy in Bonham Strand yesterday. The boy was removed to hospital by his parents and is at present undergoing treatment. The victim sustained bruises all over the face and also injuries to his shoulders. The coolie appeared before Mr. J. R. Wood this morning and was discharged with a caution.

AN aged boatman was fined \$150 for three months' hard labour for having four taels of opium in his possession. The man attempted to commit suicide while in his cell at the Shauki-wai Police Station for which he was "canonized" by his Worship. On being sentenced, the defendant said he would prefer to die than serve his term. Defendant had previously served a term of two months' imprisonment.

IT is reported that the American loan of \$50,000,000 gold has been sanctioned by the Chinese and that the agreement for the same has been signed by the Board of Finance and the representative of the American banks. The interest is 5 per cent per annum and the issue price is 95. There is no security. The money will be apportioned as follows: \$15,000,000 for the development of Manchuria industries and the remainder for railway reform and railways.

A RECENT Singapore dispatch says: The Singapore Municipal inquiry report recommends the abolition of the representative system, which has proved a failure, and is to be replaced by an Advisory Board, nominated by H.E. the Governor, which will sanction the Budget, but will not concern itself with the details of administration. A number of existing offices are to be abolished. Prominent officials are severely censured for corrupt dealings exposed.

A Peking elegiac attributes the revival of silver in China partly to the enhancement of bullion in India and largely to the casting of new coins, also the excellent reception of Chinese railway bonds recently issued in London, and the successful opening of the Government Assisting Body. Nevertheless, the prolonged monetary uneasiness in Shanghai is now led to the suspension of payment by a great Chinese Bank. Its Peking branch suspended payment on the 9th inst., and with it fifteen correspondents closed.

A KING is going to have a standard time very soon. For some years visitors to Peking have remarked on the extraordinary varieties of time kept in the capital. Two railway stations have never agreed on the exact time of the day, while every bank, hotel, and what not set up its own standard when it comes to hour and minutes. Arrangements are now being perfected by which Peking will adhere to the time, which is the same as that of Shanghai. The Peking Mukden and Peking-Hankow Railways will have only one time in the future, and its accuracy will be looked after by the responsible authorities. Mr. Bouillart, Chief Engineer of the Peking-Hankow Railway, will see to it that the clock above his office is corrected to the minute every day, and that clock will give the standard time to Peking.

KING George recently received at Marlborough House, and decorated with the Edward Medal a number of persons to whom the medal had been awarded for acts of bravery in saving life. Among them were Miss Hannah Huggill, a girl of 16, who saved her mother when attacked by a bull; four Welsh miners, who took a prominent part in rescue work at the Darran Colliery explosion; and on the occasion of an accident at Rwlfa Dars Colliery, two sleepwalkers, and two railwaymen. His Majesty also bestowed on Mrs. L.N. Lawes the Albert Medal of the Second Class awarded to her late husband, who sacrificed his life in an endeavor to save an Indian employe in Mysore. The King also received Lord Hardinge of Pembroke and his wife and the Lady of the Indian Empire and the Star of India.

THE GAGE STREET CASE.

FURTHER REMANDED.

Before Mr. E. R. Hallifax, First Police Magistrate, this afternoon the case was continued in which Miss Hazel Linn is charged by Miss Doris Madlow with alleged larceny of three diamonds, valued at \$1,000, the property of the complainant. Mr. Britton, from the firm of Messrs. Button and Hett, appeared for the complainant and Mr. W. E. L. Shenton, of Messrs. Deacon, Looker and Deacon, was for the defence.

A. R. F. Raven, architect, stated that he made a plan of the second floor of No. 2, Gage Street. The plan was finished yesterday. The plan showed the position of the rooms and the furniture in them.

Chau Kin stated she was the sewing amah of the complainant and was in the latter's service on the date in question. She went to work at 9.30 a.m. on the second floor. At 10 o'clock she saw the washing amah coming. As she was passing her mistress called her. They had a conversation in the presence of their mistress. After the conversation defendant dragged her mistress to her room. Witness then detailed the various visits which defendant made to her mistress's room.

Mr. Shenton—You stay in the house all day?—Yes.

What time do the mistresses usually visit?—At about 2 o'clock.

Mistresses usually sleep at different times, don't they?—Yes.

And the amah and coolies go to the rooms and call for them?—Yes, they knock first, and when an answer is received they enter.

Further witnesses were called and the case remanded.

FIRES IN HONGKONG.

BUSY NIGHT FOR THE BRIGADE.

Shortly after 6.30 p.m. last night a fire broke out at Nos. 2 and 4, Reinacker Street, West Point. The Brigade stationed in that section of the city was immediately on the scene and at once commenced operations. Shortly afterwards, the contingent from the central district under Firemaster Macdonald and Asst. Supt. Baker arrived and were responsible for valuable co-operation. By 8.30 p.m. the flames were got under control but the first and second floors of the houses involved in the conflagration were completely burnt out. The ground floors sustained damage by water only. One was a thesmith's establishment and the other a gunny-bag store.

The cause of the outbreak is believed to have been the upsetting of some joss-sticks which were burning in a pot of kerosene under a table in No. 2. The top floor of the building was not insured, but policies were taken out in respect of the ground floor of No. 2 at the Yuen On Fire Insurance Co. for the sum of \$1,000. The ground floor of No. 4 is insured with the same firm for \$1,500 and a similar amount with the Mei Ji Fire Insurance Co.

After the above outbreak the Brigade was again called out at 1.15 a.m. this time to deal with a two-storied house at No. 5, Queen's Road, Wanchai. The extent of the damage is inconsiderable.

ELECTRICITY IN CHINESE CITIES.

During the year 1909 electric lighting contracts were given out for new installations at Chungking, Chengtu, Changsha, Nanking and Ningpo, and for more or less important extensions at Shanghai (Settlements and Chinese city), Hankow, Peking, Szechow, Mukden and other places. Negotiations were going on at the beginning of 1910 for a large installation at Hangchow and for installations in several cities in Manchuria. Indeed, there may be said to be an electric lighting project in every city in China, although at Peking the project is stated to have been abandoned in view of the successful introduction of incandescent mantles; the only difficulty is to find funds for carrying such projects into execution. Almost all contracts require to be financed by the contractors' and British firms, finding British manufacturers unwilling to supply plans, except for cash down, have sometimes co-operated with German firms; the latter arranging the finance in return for being allowed to participate. Thus several of the contracts mentioned above are for British engines and boilers and German dynamos. Payment is generally spread over a period of two or three years on proper security being given.

PLAGUE MEASURES AT SHANGHAI.

CIRCULATION OF CURIOUS RUMOURS.

Thus the N. C. D. News of 12th inst.—Many unfounded rumours are reported in the press to be circulating among the ignorant classes in connexion with the recent adoption of measures against the spread of bubonic plague. Children of weak health and sick residents as soon as they are detected by foreign doctors are now to be sent to the Isolation Hospital, with various unfortunate results. Consequently even people of good health prefer to remain indoors, and Chinese boys are afraid to go to school. Another result of the preventive measures recently inaugurated which is similarly not without its touch of humor is the following prescription published in the press:

A mixture of: 1/2 oz snake's leg skin, 1/2 oz bear's skin, 1/2 oz clean hair, 1/2 oz black bones, 1/2 oz bitter gourd.

All these ingredients to be placed in an urn of cold water, the use of which for cooking purposes will dispel all poisons and save every kind of germ. If ground up and applied to the sores parts of the body it is also efficacious.

NEWS FROM THE NORTH.

THE ESTATES GENERAL AGAIN.

[Specially Translated for the Hongkong Telegraph.]

The members of the National Assembly have sent a joint petition to the General Council through Prince Pu-Lun, requesting them to explain why the establishment of Parliament has been postponed and stating that the only way to save China its established Parliament at an early date. Prince Ching was much surprised at Prince Pu-Lun's proposal to present this communication. Certain members of the National Assembly have demanded that the Grand Council should attend one of their meetings and personally explain the necessity of the early establishment of Parliament. The members of the Grand Council have declared that they would rather see the National Assembly abolished than to be themselves subjected to cross-examination. The representatives of the people in Peking who have been clamouring for the early establishment of Parliament are still in the Capital, in spite of the Edict ordering them to return to their respective vocations. The Grand Council intends to memorialize the Throne to issue a Decree commanding the Ministry of the Board of the Interior to drive them out by force, if necessary. In view of this fact Prince Su has applied for leave, as he does not like to take the responsibility for the drastic measure proposed.

BANK NOTES AND CREDIT.

The New Currency Department in Peking will send certain delegates to investigate the number of bank notes issued by the National Banks in the various provinces.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY IN CHINA.

The Board of War, the Board of Posts and Communications and the Board of Foreign Affairs have decided to install wireless stations in "Tschu n, Tibet, Yunnan and Kwongse for the use of the Army.

GERMANY TO SUPPLY CANNON.

The President of the Board of War, H.E. Yin Chang, has cabled to a firm (name not mentioned) in Germany urging the company to consign a number of modern cannon which he ordered during his mission in that country.

THE MONEY MARKET.

The Governor of Shantung, H.E. Sun Pao Chi, has urged the Board of Finance to arrange a loan of Tls. 1,000,000 for Shantung to relieve the stringency of the money market.

THE GAMBLING QUESTION.

H.E. Chang Ming Chai, the newly-appointed Viceroy of the Two Kwong provinces, has cabled to the Provincial Assembly in Kwong Tung that as soon as he takes up the office he will suppress gambling in Canton.

APPOINTMENT BY EXAMINATION.

The Prince Regent has decided to have the Grand Council and the Board of Civil Appointments amalgamated with the proposed New Cabinet. All the Councilors under the Board of Civil Appointments should be required to pass a strict examination. Those who pass the examination will be retained in the New Cabinet for various services. Other appointments will be made for those who fail in the examination.

ATTEMPT TO DEFRAUD HONGKONG BANK.

A PLAN THAT FAILED.

Yesterday, Detective-Sergeant Watt frustrated a daring attempt to defraud the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank. It appears that a shopkeeper named Wong Tak proceeded to the Bank with a cheque for \$1,645 from the Ascroft Bank, B.C. payable to the Wing Cheung Kee firm. It appears that the man placed a false chop on the document and signed his name thereon and his next step was to proceed to the Bank to get the cheque cashed. The Bank, however, dishonoured the cheque and sent for the owner, who recognised the document and the culprit's arrest followed.

The man appeared before Mr. J. R. Wood, Second Police Magistrate, this morning and a remand was granted. Bail was refused.

HARMSTON'S CIRCUS.

A fairly big house was protest last night at Harmston's Circus to witness the performance in aid of the *Bedford Relief Fund*. In view of Madame Entomism-Love's humane object and Excellence Sir Frederick Lugard's gracious patronage, we should have liked to see a larger attendance. Besides his Excellency, there were present Mr. J. General Anderson, Sir Henry and Lady May, Sir Henry Berkeley, K.C., Hon. Mr. W. Ross Davies, and a party from Government House. From start to finish, the performance went with a delightful vim and the spectators greatly enjoyed their experience, especially Mr. Wilken's supper in the tiger's cage.

To-morrow night there will be another amateur riding contest.

THE OPIUM DIVAN CASE.

DEFENDANTS DISCHARGED.

After several hearings at the Police Court, the fifteen men who were charged with smoking opium in an alleged divan at 31, Fossel-street were discharged by Mr. E. R. Hallifax this morning. Mr. Denny, from the Crown Solicitor's office, prosecuted and Mr. W. E. L. Shenton, from the firm of Messrs. Deacon, Looker and Deacon, appeared for the defendants.

SOCIETY OF VINCENT DE PAUL.

The Committee of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul beg to tender their heartfelt thanks to H.E. Sir Frederick Lugard and Lady Lugard for their kind patronage to the *Alfrans* (as well as H.E. Major-General and Mrs. Anderson, the ladies and gentlemen who attended the stalls, the public in general, the European and Chinese Press and the Band of the Republics for the support given on behalf of their poor. The proceeds of the Bazaar have given a handsome total of \$1,800.

JOHN GRANT AT THE POLICE COURT.

WELL-KNOWN CHARACTER REMANDED FOR ALLEGED LATEST EXLOIT.

John Grant appeared before Mr. E. R. Hallifax at the Magistrate's court this morning on the following two charges:—(1) That he did receive or have in his possession a blank cheque (No. 74669) valued at 10 cents of the Chartered Bank, the property of one K. Roberts, stolen outside the Colony on or about the 15th inst. (2) That he did receive or have in his possession property, to wit, a number of testimonials, the property of K. Roberts, unlawfully obtained outside the Colony on or about 15th inst. Mr. P. P. J. Wodehouse prosecuted and defendant was unrepresented.

His Worship (To defendant)—Do you plead guilty to these charges?

Defendant—No.

Mr. Wodehouse stated that there might be further charges against the defendant, but at present only the above-mentioned two were preferred by the prosecution. He understood that the Crown Solicitor would take the case and asked his Worship for a remand.

Defendant—Do I understand that I am charged with committing the crime outside the jurisdiction of this Court?

His Worship—Yes, but the stolen property were found in your possession in the Colony. The case was remanded for a week.

A DISHONEST BARBER.

DISAPPEARED WITH A DIAMOND RING.

The accountant of the Kee On firm of contractors, of No. 30, Douglas Street, has reported to the Police that he trusted his barber with a 31 carat diamond ring valued at \$500 and the latter has disappeared with the ring. So far there are no traces of the whereabouts of the man. It is alleged that the accountant handed the ring to the barber to take to a pawn broker's establishment to inquire about the probable price which might be offered for it. So far, no arrests have been made but the Police are making investigations.

OPIUM IN MANILA.

PROSECUTOR TO BEND EVERY EFFORT TO STOP IT.

"Every effort of this office shall be bent towards stamping out the pernicious traffic in opium," said Prosecuting Attorney Bishop in making Ju-ge L-bigger to impose a prison sentence upon Marco Antonio Villano, who pleaded guilty to illegal importation of opium.

Major Bishop said that he would strive to secure prison sentence for everybody convicted of violation of the opium law, instead of fines which seemed to him only impositions of license for trafficking in the forbidden drug. The user of opium, he said, should be imprisoned for such term as might be necessary for curing him at the Bilibid hospital. No fine should be imposed upon the user who was the victim of merchants in this vice.

But up to the possessor of the drug or its salesman, heavy sentence should be imposed, he said, and also a fine large enough to wipe out his ill-gotten profits. The importer, the worst evil of the trade, should receive the maximum prison sentence with a fine running if necessary into thousands to be commensurate with the value of the drug smuggled.

PADANTS OR STATESMEN IN Peking?

China is on her trial to-day as she never was before. The eyes of the world are on her, not as they were in the forties, fifties, and early sixties, when she was beset by warlike friends from without and merciless foes from within; not as they were in 1894; when those who did not know men who had been in the habit of considering strength to be synonymous with size and numbers, were as utterly taken aback to see giant China chastised unmercifully by little Japan. It is not so that world watches China in these the closing months of 1910 what there is to interest men now is the spectacle of a great people confronted with great difficulties of a kind which they have never had to face before. For in the present case there is no very strong pressure from the outside; no war, nor threat of war. The trouble is internal; it is evolutionary to the verge of being revolutionary. And the great question of questions is: How will the crisis be faced?

We have seen the creation of a Senate.

How WILL IT ACT?

Shall we find it a Parliament of padants or a chamber of statesmen? The question is a vital one. We have no doubt ourselves as to the kind of chamber that is wanted. It is of that sort which is needed in all crises; the sort that subordinates discussion to action. Men of a practical turn of mind, not wind-bags of the doctrinaire type. Especially men accustomed to the handling of great affairs and necessary, since without broad views matters may be directed into channels which will lead to destruction. No reader of the history of the French Revolution who remembers the

UTTER FATUITY

of many of the men then for a while in positions for which nature had never intended them, but will earnestly hope that China may escape this maladministration of such imbeciles as these. There is to-day one palpable sign which is a little disquieting—a sign that the man who is wanted to grasp the quivering reins of a critical epoch is not forthcoming. Were he there, recognized, accepted, and trusted, the sign to which we refer would be absent. What is it? It is this. The Senate and the higher officials generally have evidently recognized the fact that

A CRISIS IS AT HAND.

It is so serious that a man of them is willing to accept full responsibility. There is no man to whom everybody can point and say, "Thou art the man; thou alone hast the will, the vigour, the strength, and the tenacity to carry us safely through this storm that is about to burst." And because there is no such man, because there is no Atlas to shoulder the world of responsibility, therefore a general cry is raised, "Divide the responsibility; call a Parliament, and call it at once so that each of its members may bear his share of the burden." Shanghai Mercury.

MENELIK'S RUBBER SHARES.

WHAT WAS PAID FOR A CONCESSION.

A RUBBER EXPLORER'S AMUSING ACTION.

Sidelights were thrown on the customs of the Court of the Emperor Menelik, "King of Kings," in the course of the hearing of an action before Mr. Justice Darling and a jury on the 13th ult. The "Lion of Judah," indeed, appeared as a prosaic shareholder in the Imperial Ethiopian Rubber Company, which was sued by Mr. Hasib Ydibi, a Syrian gentleman, for illegal dismissal.

Mr. Edward Carson, K.C., for plaintiff, said his client, who was a friend of the Emperor Menelik, acted as chief representative of defendants in collecting rubber in Abyssinia. Through his influence with Menelik he obtained a concession, and was employed by defendants, but notwithstanding a two years' agreement was, without any reason or explanation, dismissed.

The real cause of the hostility of the directors (Mr. Edward suggested) was plaintiff's influence with the Abyssinian autocrat, which was not liked at the British Legation, for the only defence to the action—a trumped up allegation of fraud—was without the slightest foundation.

MENELIK'S CONCESSION.
Plaintiff had spent his life in exploring in Abyssinia and the Sudan, and had risked his life and spent large sums in searching for rubber. In 1906 he found what he thought would turn out to be valuable plantations and obtained necessary concessions from Menelik.

"Such a thing as a company, as we understand it, is unknown in Abyssinia," said Sir Edward. "The Emperor does not understand dealing with corporate bodies. He insists on having an individual who will be responsible to him, and that he himself must have supreme control, so that he may at any moment interfere."

Counsel read the concession which was granted by the Emperor. It opened:
I, Menelik, King of Kings, of Ethiopia, grant the following concession to Mr. Ydibi and his company.

SHARING THE SPOILS.
Under the agreement the Ethiopian Government was to receive 20,000 shares and intimation was given to the Abyssinian chiefs that the Syrian had been granted the monopoly of all rubber in Ethiopia.

Counsel said that 8,000 shares were allotted to plaintiff and 12,000 shares to the Emperor Menelik, who was also to have a percentage on the amount of rubber obtained.

"For reasons which I need not criticize too closely," said Sir Edward with a smile, "10,000 shares were also distributed amongst the nobles of the Court of Menelik."

Plaintiff's salary (continued Sir Edward) was to be £4,000 a year, 2½ per cent. on the profits, and leave to engage in other businesses. Before plaintiff had been long in Abyssinia Mr. Spence, a director, and others were sent out to supersede him. Sir John Harrington, of the British Legation, would never recognise Ydibi, and all sorts of lies were written home about him. Mr. Spence in one letter said plaintiff was hated by all the Europeans and natives, and the only thing that kept him going was his lavish way of distributing presents.

The suggestion that plaintiff had neglected his duties was (counsel contended) ridiculous; he had in fact been so successful in his financial negotiations with the "King of Kings" that he had saved the company £6,000 a year.

WANTED HIS POUND OF FLESH.
That the Emperor was a difficult man to deal with was clear by a conversation (related by counsel) between the Syrian and the King of Kings.

Plaintiff having obtained an audience, the first words uttered by the Emperor were:
What about my shares? What about the money that is due to me on the rubber already collected? I must have this money settled at once before I can discuss anything.

Counsel said it was admitted that the company then owed the £4,000, and plaintiff came to an arrangement with the Emperor whereby part of this sum should be paid over to another company in payment of goods supplied to Menelik.

In one of his letters to the board Mr. Fco described the plaintiff as "full of bounce, and a liar of the boldest, but has not the pluck of the Abyssinian parasite."

INHERITED FROM SOLOMON.
Plaintiff in the witness-box described how he had obtained the concessions from Menelik.

Cross-examined by Mr. Astbury, he said the customs of the country necessitated certain gifts to subordinate officials before an audience with the emperor could be obtained.

Mr. Astbury: Bribes?
Plaintiff: Well, it is a religious matter. (Laughter.)

Mr. Justice Darling: What?
Mr. Astbury: Perhaps witness means that it was in the nature of a bribe.

Plaintiff: It dates back to the days of Solomon.
Mr. Justice Darling (reflectively): Well, well, Solomon was a wise man.

Sir Edward Carson mentioned that in the event of plaintiff's claim succeeding the amount of damages had been agreed at £2,000.

The hearing was adjourned.

BEAN EXCHANGE FOR DAIRY.

The Tokyo Asahi states that in Manchuria the annual output of beans and bean cakes reaches about 1,400,000 tons, of which about 800,000 tons are exported from Dairen. The output of oil beans is calculated at about 150,000 tons. Kollin is also abundantly produced and widely sold in various districts, although very little is exported. Accordingly, as it is necessary to concentrate the transactions in these articles to achieve the prosperity of Dairen and increase of profits of the South Manchurian Railway, the Government-General of Kwantung contemplates the establishment of an exchange at Dairen at which spot and time transactions will be engaged in. It is reported that investigations are now being made for the purpose and that it has been informally decided to establish the exchange in the form of a joint stock company.

CRICKET.

A.B.C. vs. A.O.C.

The above teams met yesterday afternoon at Happy Valley in connection with the Military League Competition. The A.O.C. men played a steady game and won easily by three wickets and 60 runs. Private Crow, of the winning team played a steady game and completed 39 runs, which was the top score in the game. The next best scores were those of Lieut. Williams and S. F. Major Matthews who put in 36 and 30 runs, respectively, for the A.O.C. The scores are as follows:—

ARMY SERVICE CO PS.	
Lieut. Williams, b Kirby	36
S. S. Major Matthews, c Kirby, b Watts	30
Cpl. Kelly, b Watts	30
Cpl. Ravenscroft, b Watts	30
Cpl. Stevens, c Graham, b Kirby	1
Cpl. Reynolds, c Cr w, b Watts	1
Sgt. Davies, b Kirby	0
Cpl. Saunders, c Hunter, b Watts	1
Pte. Graddon, not out	2
Pte. Dwyer, run out	0
Cpl. Hodgkies, absent	0
Extras	1
Total	77

ARMY ORDANCE CORPS.	
Cpl. Davison, l.b.w., b Williams	5
Pte. Crow, b Reynolds	39
Major Hunter, b Kelly	10
Cpl. Csmar, retired	26
Condr. Tucker, c Williams, b Matthews	20
Cpl. Saunders, not out	0
Pte. Lashbrook, b Reynolds	2
S. Sgt. Graham, c and b Kelly	27
S. F. Kirby, Pte. Watts, and S. S. Leach, did not bat	0
Extras	8
Total	137

A TRADE ROMANCE.

A man who started business on his own account twenty-six years ago with £10 capital and now, according to his own estimate has property worth £26,000, was examined by the Official Receiver in the Lincoln Bankruptcy Court on October 7.

The debtor was Walter Boynton, colliery agent, of Moorstown Horse, Caister, Lincolnshire. His gross liabilities were over £238,000, and he estimated that when all was settled he would have a surplus of £48,000. He said that he started business as a retail coal dealer with £10 of his own. He became a wholesale factor in coal in 1894 as agent for Messrs. John Brown and Co., Sheffield. He prospered and became a landed proprietor.

He said that he was forced into bankruptcy by two of his creditors for comparatively small amounts—£1,600 and £1,100. His larger creditors were willing to allow him to continue business under a committee of inspection. His statement of affairs showed that there were three creditors for over £10,000—namely, Holover Colliery Company, £15,000; Manvers Main Collieries, £13,000; John Brown and Co., £10,000.

On the application of the trustee's solicitor the examination was adjourned until November 3.

GETTING CHINESE CUSTOMERS.

MASTER CALHOUN'S PLEA TO PACIFIC COAST BUSINESS MEN.

The American Minister to China, Mr. Calhoun, made a sound suggestion to the Pacific Coast business men at the banquet given in their honour at Peking, when he suggested that, if they wanted Chinese customers, they should keep representatives in the field seeking them.

The European way of selling goods in the foreign market is to establish wholesale stores in the large cities and sell from the shelves.

The American way is to send catalogues and samples and try to do business by correspondence.

Naturally the European method succeeds best, for foreigners, like our own people, want to know precisely what they are buying and to be sure of early and exact delivery.

Europeans also study the trade, and if women want red shirt waists and yellow skirts and green hats, they meet the demand, while Americans try to substitute things suggested by their home trade.

But when you go fishing you select bait, not according to your own taste but the taste of the fish.

How well the European scheme works may be seen at Honolulu, where, before annexation can be, the largest commercial houses engaged in selling manufactured goods at wholesale were German and English. These houses got such a start that they still hold the bulk of the trade.

The notable reception given in China to the Pacific Coast business men shows that the Chinese merchants are friendly to Americans and all a her things being equal, they would like to handle American goods.

But the goods must be brought to them. There must be a supply on the ground. When the Europeans are there with things to sell, they are not satisfied to pass them by and take chances with samples from a market from seven to ten thousand miles away.

We have put too much dependence on open doors and too little on full shelves and ready counters.

The door of China proper is not closed, American merchants can enter. But they may as well leave samples behind, as competing traders do, and bring the merchandise they want to sell.

Then there will be something doing in our trade with China if we have what the people there want. — S. F. Chronicle.

MANY Foreign Powers have sent telegrams congratulating the Central Government on the reduction to three years of the term for the establishment of a parliament. Russia, Japan and Holland did not send congratulations.

MOB EXCESSES IN HONGKONG.

THE RECENT PLAQUE DISTURBANCES AT SHANGHAI.

The North China Daily News of the 12th inst. contains the following:—

The bustling a few days ago of two officials of the Health Department was a clear indication that the precautionary measures taken to deal with the outbreak of plague were being resented by the Chinese. It was not generally realized, however, at the time how keen was the disaffection among the populace in the plague-affected area nor how mischievous were the reports by which this disaffection was being fanned. On Thursday it was no longer possible to ignore the preposterous rumours which Chinese excitability had been worked up to fever point, but the community was hardly prepared for the form that the disturbances took yesterday morning. The attacks made by Chinese mobs on individual foreigners who fell in with them showed

—NO ORGANIZATION OR INTENSITY OF PURPOSE.

that would justify the use of the word "riot." But the coincidence of these murderous assaults which took place at different points in Hongkong within a short time of one another indicated the widespread existence among the Chinese of a state of mind, that required on the favouring circumstance to give rise to a serious outbreak. In place of the favouring circumstance, however, we had the prompt and effective action of the Police, supported by the calling out of four units of the Volunteers, while in the afternoon a route march of the whole force of Volunteers through the disaffected district must have impressed still more upon prospective disturbers of the peace the fact that the authorities were fully prepared for all emergencies.

In all cases of disturbances the first consideration must be the prompt restoration of order and the prevention of further trouble. For this reason the community has every cause for satisfaction that the powers that be should have shown themselves so well organized as to be able to cope effectively with the outbreak, while the

MOBILIZATION OF THE VOLUNTEERS.

is to be commended as a wise precautionary measure to discourage any false hopes that the Chinese might have had of being a match for the police alone. The second step, however, must be to remove, as far as possible and as quickly as may be, the causes of the disturbance. In this connection the community has less reason for self-congratulation for it is evident that a grave mistake has been committed in putting into force the very strict precautionary measures that were deemed advisable to prevent the spread of plague, before any adequate attempt was made to enlighten the Chinese populace regarding the reasons for and purposes of the steps about to be taken. It is true that ample notice was given to foreigners and it was possibly inferred that there would be no delay in the information reaching the Chinese public. But sufficient consideration had not been paid to the ignorance of the latter, while the Chinese Press on the one occasion on which it should have responded to the obligations laid upon it by the advantages enjoyed from foreign hospitality failed this community entirely. The result was that the officials and Chinese employees of the Health Department began their work—never welcome in any part of the world—among a people who were completely at a loss to know why they were being subjected to such exceptional measures and were at the same time an easy prey to the most outrageous rumours. Whether the mischief can ever be undone altogether cannot yet be said. But late in the day the right measures are being taken; posters and leaflets are being issued; at a popular gathering on Tuesday the why and the wherefore will be explained to the Chinese while as the outcome of a meeting held yesterday evening at the Bureau of Foreign Affairs harmonious co-operation between the Chinese, Consular and Municipal authorities was satisfactorily established.

As so frequently happens in popular outbreaks the chief sufferers are

INNOCENT VICTIMS OF CIRCUMSTANCES.

For the six or more foreigners who were so badly handled by the Chinese crowds yesterday the fullest sympathy will be felt. At the same time it is a matter for regret that thousands of Chinese have been thrown into a state of unreasoning panic, have abandoned their homes and acquired a sense of insecurity in this Settlement, owing to the omission of the simple precaution to acquaint them with what was about to happen. Perhaps the lesson that these disturbances will have taught us will lead to some measure of profitable co-operation between the Municipal authorities and the Chinese on matters in which the interests of all are at stake but the persons of the latter are primarily concerned. On the other hand we should like to see the education and culture undoubtedly possessed by so many of the Chinese in our midst directed to such practical purposes as the enlightenment of their fellow-countrymen on certain elementary points of civic life. The harmony and co-operation now established between the Chinese, Consular and Municipal authorities are of the happiest augury, and we may hope to find this condition of things permanently maintained.

SINCE Dairen fell into the hands of foreigners China has been without a commercial port of its own in Manchuria. In order to provide an outlet for Manchurian products Vidéroy Hsi Liang engaged an American civil engineer last year to construct a port on Nan Lien Bay south of Kinchow. Two schemes have been submitted and the one adopted provides for the erection of a bund 4½ miles long and involves an expenditure of about 3,000,000 taels. It is estimated that the work will be completed in 5 or 6 years' time. It is said the harbour at Nan Lien Bay is very deep and is not frozen in the winter.

To-day's Advertisements.

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that Scrip Certificate with respect to 1 share numbered 34 in the above-named Company standing in the name of Mr. TANG HIN of Hongkong, has been LOST and should the same not be produced before the 1st proximo, a new Scrip Certificate will be issued to the said Mr. Tang HIN, and no transaction taking place under the old Scrip Certificate will be recognised by the Company.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Agents, Hongkong, 16th November, 1910. [745]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, on WEDNESDAY, the 23rd November, 1910, at 2.30 P.M., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street, A QUANTITY OF LINENS, &c.

as follows:—PRINTS, FLANNELLETTES, WHITE LAUNDS, BLANKETS, TRAVELLING RUGS, TOWELS, HANDKERCHIEFS, EMBROIDERIES AND INSERTIONS. LACE CURTAINS, FANCY MUSLIN BLOUSES, COMBINATIONS, NIGHT DRESSES, BABIES' FROCKS, &c., &c. Catalogues will be issued. On View from Tuesday morning. Terms:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers, Hongkong, 16th November, 1910. [746]

COMMERCIAL.

16th November, 1 p.m.
The following quotations for rubber shares by wire, are supplied by Messrs. E. S. Kadoorie & Co.:—

Allagars	5/
Anglo-Javas	11s. 7½
Anglo-Malaya	24/
Balgownies	5½
Batu Tigas	95/
Bentans	7½
Bukit Kajangs (pp.)	40/
Carey United	17/6 prem.
Castlefields	120/
Changkat Sordangs	58½
Oheras (part paid)	38 prem.
Do. (fully paid)	58
Damansaras	150/
Eastern Internationals	13½ prem.
Glenagals	52.00
Highlands and Lowlands	107/6
Indragiris	51½
Kannulangs	5/6 prem.
Kuala Lumpur	165/
Landrons (fully paid)	—
Landrons (ppd.)	—
Ledbarrys	62½
Linggis	46½
London Asiatics	13½
London Ventures	5½
Merlimans	6½
Pajams	134
Pegohs	333
Rubber Trust	27/
Sandycrofts	37
Sapongs	27½
Seafelds	140/
Shelfords	73½
Singapore & Johores	51½
Sumatra Paras	10½
Sungel Obols	95½
Sungel Kapars	19½
Tangkahs	33½
Toerangle	—
United Serdangs	112½
United Singapore	51½
United Sumatras	8½
United Langkats	80½
Duffs	12½
Trochols	37½
Para Rubber	6½ per lb.

TYPHOON WARNING.

The telegram quoted below was received from the Manila Observatory at the American Consulate-General to-day:—
Manila, November 16, 8.15 a.m.
Cyclone or Typhoon near or over the Below Islands, moving W.N.W.

Events Coming.

Wednesday, 16th November.
Harmston's Circus at Causeway Bay, 9 p.m.
Thursday, 17th November.
Prize Distribution at Diocesan Girls' School by Her Excellency Lady Logan.
Harmston's Circus at Causeway Bay, 9 p.m.
Friday, 18th November.
Harmston's Circus, Causeway Bay, 9 p.m.
Saturday, 19th November.
H.M.S. King's Sports.
Football.
Cricket.
Matinee performance Harmston's Circus 4 p.m.
Harmston's Circus at Causeway Bay 9 p.m.
Tuesday, 22nd November.
St. Andrews Ball Practice Dance, City Hall.
Wednesday, 23rd November.
Meeting of Licensing Board 2.15 p.m.
Sunday, 26th November.
Corinthian Yacht Club Oupling Cruise.
Wednesday, 30th November.
St. Andrew's Ball.
Saturday, 3rd December.
Boxing at City Hall 9 p.m.
Thursday, 8th December.
Bazaar at St. Andrew's Hall in aid of Aids to the Sallets Bazaar.

To-day's Advertisement.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN. IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship "PRINZ SIGISMUND."

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk in the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, at Kowloon, and West Point Godown, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 23rd of November, will be subject to suit.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 23rd of November, at 9.30 a.m.

All Claims must reach us before the 27th of November, 1910, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, MELOCHERS & Co., General Agents, Hongkong, 16th November, 1910. [747]

Intimations.

PO SING.

JEWELLER AND SILVERSMITH, NO. 1, POTTINGER STREET.

CANTONESE SILVER WORK of every description done here. Moderate Prices.

Xmas and New Year Presents in great variety and at special rates, suitable to all tastes and purses. Hongkong, 2nd November, 1910. [685]

HARMSTON'S GRAND CIRCUS

AND ROYAL MENAGERIE OF PERFORMING WILD ANIMALS.

LOCATION: CAUSEWAY BAY.

LAST 4 NIGHTS! LAST 4 NIGHTS!

TO-MORROW NIGHT!

THURSDAY, BY SPECIAL REQUEST,

AMATEUR RIDING CONTEST

(LIMITED TO SIX ENTRIES.)

A Handsome Trophy will be presented to the Competitor making the best attempt at Standing on his feet, three times around the Arena, aided by the Mechanic.

FRIDAY NIGHT!

CONTEST FOR LOCAL GENTLEMEN

STANDING ON REVOLVING TABLE

ATTED BY THE MECHANIC

A HANDSOME TROPHY FOR THE WINNER

LIMITED TO 6 ENTRIES FREE.

Last Matinee: SATURDAY.

Look out for Saturday's Sensation.

N.B.—Special Trams will run before and after the Performance.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Full Box 6 Chairs	5/50	Stalls	1/00
Single Seat (Box)	3/00	Gallery (Natives only)	50
Chairs	2/00	Soldiers and Sailors in Uniform Half-price to the 5th and 6th Seats.	
BOOKING AT ROBINSON PIANO CO.			
MADAME HARMSTON-LOVE, Proprietress.			
COL. BOB LOVE, Manager.			
R. ALTON, W. H. BROWN, Agents.			

1657

OLD LIQUEUR BRANDY,

20 YEARS OLD.

Pure, Genuine Cognac Brandy.

Brandy for Medicinal use must not only be genuine, but it must be of the BEST QUALITY obtainable.

This Cognac Brandy blends well with milk, and in this combination forms a wholesome and delicious draught to take before going to bed. It invigorates the system while it calms the nerves, and not only does it bring sleep, but its soothing action makes the sleep more sound and more beneficial.

For BRANDY and EGG, beat up the Yolk of an egg with ¼ of an ounce of loaf sugar, and a wineglassful of 20-Year Old Liqueur Brandy. This is a wonderful restorative in cases of extreme weakness: to be taken in small quantities at first, and then gradually increased.

Per case of 1 doz. Bottles . . . \$82.50
Per Bottle . . . 2/75

H. PRICE & CO., LTD.

12, Queen's Road Central.

HONGKONG.

Telephone No. 125.

Registered 15th November, 1910.

Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.'S

Royal Mail Steamship Line.

"EMPRESS LINE."

Between China, Japan and Europe via Canada and the United States, calling at Hongkong, Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Inland Sea of Japan) Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver B.C.

The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of 12 DAYS YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER, 21 DAYS HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER, SAVING 5 TO 7 DAYS' OCEAN TRAVEL.

Proposed Sailings from Hongkong and St. John, N.B., &c. (Subject to Alteration).

Connecting with Royal Mail Atlantic Steamers.

From Hongkong.	From St. John.
"EMPRESS OF INDIA" SATURDAY, NOV. 19TH.	"EMPRESS OF BRITAIN" FRIDAY, DEC. 16TH.
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN" SATURDAY, DEC. 17TH.	"ALLAN LINE" FRIDAY, JAN. 13TH.
"EMPRESS OF CHINA" SATURDAY, JAN. 14TH.	"ALLAN LINE" FRIDAY, FEB. 10TH.
"MONTEAGLE" WEDNESDAY, JAN. 15TH.	"ALLAN LINE" FRIDAY, MAR. 10TH.
"EMPRESS OF INDIA" SATURDAY, FEB. 11TH.	"ALLAN LINE" FRIDAY, APRIL 7TH.
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN" SATURDAY, MAR. 11TH.	

"Empress" Steamers will depart from Hongkong at 7 a.m. 12 noon.

Each Trans-Pacific "Empress" connects at Vancouver with a Special Mail Express Train and at St. John, N.B. or Quebec with Atlantic Mail Steamer as shown above. The "Empress of Britain" and "Empress of Ireland" are large ocean vessels of 14,500 tons, Speed 20 knots, and are regarded as second to none on the Atlantic.

All Steamers of the Company's Pacific and Atlantic Fleets are equipped with the Marconi wireless apparatus.

Passengers booked to all the principal ports in Canada, the United States and Europe, also around the World.

HONGKONG TO LONDON, via Canada, via Canadian Atlantic Port or New York (including Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent by Canadian Pacific direct line).

Passengers for Europe have the option of going forward by any Trans-Atlantic Line either from Canadian Ports or from New York or Boston.

SPECIAL THROUGH RATES—Special rates (First Class only) are granted to Civilian Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Consular Services, European Civil Services Officials located in Asia, and to European Officials in the service of the Governments of China and Japan, and the families. Full particulars on application to Agents.

Through Passengers are allowed Stop over privileges at the various points of interest en route.

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" carries only "One Class" of Saloon Passengers (termed Intermediate) the accommodation and commissariat being excellent in every way.

HONGKONG TO LONDON, Intermediate on Steamers and 1st Class on Canadian and American Railways.

Via Canadian Atlantic Port 45.

Via New York 45.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to—

D. W. GRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent, Corner Pudding Street and Praya (opposite Blake Pier).

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(Projected Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to Alteration).

For	Ship	On
SHANGHAI	WAISHING	TUESDAY, 22nd Nov., No. n.
SANBANG via JESSELTON	MAUSANG	FRIDAY, 25th Nov., Noon.
MANILA	YUKSANG	SATURDAY, 19th Nov., Noon.
SHANGHAI via FOCHOW	LOKSANG	SATURDAY, 19th Nov., Noon.
SHANGHAI via SWATOW	WONGSANG	SATURDAY, 19th Nov., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & MOJI	NAVSANG	MONDAY, 21st Nov., Noon.
TIENSIN	CHIPSANG	MONDAY, 21st Nov., 4 P.M.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	FOOKSANG	WEDNESDAY, 23rd Nov., Noon.
MANILA	LOONGSANG	SATURDAY, 26th Nov., Noon.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN (Occupying 24 Days).

The steamer *Kellogg*, *Namagata* and *Yokohama* leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. A daily qualified surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze River, Shanghai, Tientsin & Manchuria.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Korea, Japan, Dairen, Sapporo, Tawao, Osaka, Jesselton and Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LD.

Telephone No. 215, Hongkong, 16th November, 1910.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Ship	To Sail
HAIPHONG	"SINGAN"	17th Nov., 10 A.M.
SWATOW, TSINGTAO, CHEFOO & TIENSIN	"KURICHOW"	17th " 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"CHINHUA"	17th " 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"ANHUI"	19th " Midn'gt.
MANILA	"KAIFONG"	22nd " 4 P.M.
ILOILO & CEBU	"BUNGKIANG"	26th " 4 P.M.

Reduced Saloon Fares, single and return, to Manila and Australian Ports.

DIRECT SAILING TO WEST RIVER, twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANDY".

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in State-rooms. A daily qualified Doctor is carried. REDUCED FARES. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

MANILA TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS and TIENSIN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in State-rooms and Dining Saloon.

SHANGHAI LINE.

FAST SCHEDULE TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS (*Anhui*, *Chowan*, *Linan*, *Chinkun*), with excellent passenger accommodation, Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, leave Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—Passengers must embark before midnight on Saturday for the Sunday morning sailings. A Company's launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 o'clock every Saturday night.

These steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

Fares—\$45 single, \$80 return.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

Telephone No. 16, Hongkong, 16th November, 1910.

HONGKONG PHILIPPINES. PHILIPPINES STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Steamship.	Tonnage.	Captain.	For	Sailing Dates.
ROBI	2550	S. Crosby	MANILA, ILOILO & CEBU	WEDNESDAY, 13th Nov., at 4 P.M.
AFIRO	2550	E. Rice	MANILA, ILOILO & CEBU	WEDNESDAY, 30th Nov., at 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SESWAN TOMES & CO.

Agents, 16th November, 1910.

Shipping—Steamers.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

(Subject to Alteration).

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

Connecting at TACOMA with

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND PUGET SOUND RAILWAY,

AND

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY,

(The only direct train service, with no transshipment, also shortest and fastest route from the Pacific Coast to CHICAGO). Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the U.S.A. and Canada, also to the principal Ports in Mexico, Central and South America.

For	Steamers	G. Tonnage	Leaves
VICTORIA and TACOMA via NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"TACOMA MARU"	6,178	WEDNESDAY, 30th Nov., at Noon.
VICTORIA and TACOMA via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"PANAMA MARU"	6,559	TUESDAY, 13th Dec., at Noon.

The Co.'s newly built steamers have fair speed. Superior accommodation for steamer passengers situated AMIDSHIP. A limited number of Cabin passengers carried at low rates. Best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, Treasure and Parcels. Special attention given towards Express connection.

HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS & FORMOSA SERVICE.

For	Steamers	Leaves
TAMSUI via SWATOW and AMOY	"DAIGI MARU"	SUNDAY, 20th Nov., at 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI via SWATOW, AMOY and FOCHOW	"BUJUN MARU"	THURSDAY, 17th Nov., at 8 A.M.
ANPING via SWATOW and AMOY	"SOSU MARU"	WEDNESDAY, 23rd Nov., at 8 A.M.

CHEAPEST THROUGH PASSAGE TO NANKING, in connection with The Nishin Kisen Kaisha's steamers at Shanghai, for THE NANKING EXPOSITION.

HONGKONG-NANKING, RETURN.

1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
\$73.00	\$55.00	\$27.00

1st and 2nd Class Passengers have the option of travelling by Rail between Shanghai and Nanking.

Fair speed. Superior passenger accommodation. Electric light throughout. First class cuisine.

For information of Freight, Passages, Sailings, etc., apply at the Co.'s Local Branch Office at Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Buildings.

Hongkong, 15th November, 1910.

S. HIROI, Manager.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS.	STEAMERS.	SAILING DATES, 1909
MARSEILLES, LONDON AND ANTWERP Via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID	KAMO MARU, Capt. F. L. Sommer, Tons 9000 AKI MARU, Capt. K. Homma, Tons 7000 MISHIMA MARU, Capt. A. E. Moses, Tons 9100	WEDNESDAY, 23rd Nov., at Daylight. WEDNESDAY, 7th Nov., at Daylight. WEDNESDAY, 21st Dec., at Daylight.

VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE KAM HURA MARU, Capt. J. Nagao, Tons 7000 { SATURDAY, 3rd Dec. FROM KOBE

VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE AWA MARU, Capt. S. Ishi-awa, Tons 7000 { TUESDAY, 6th Dec., at Noon.
Kobe, YOKKAICHI and INABA MARU, Capt. K. Kawara, Tons 600 { TUESDAY, 3rd Jan., at Noon.

SYDNEY and MELBOURNE Via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE AND BRISBANE KUMANO MARU, Capt. M. Winkler, Tons 6200 { FRIDAY, 25th Nov., Noon.
YAWATA MARU, Capt. T. Sekino, Tons 5000 { THURSDAY, 22nd Dec., at Noon.

BOMBAY via SINGAPORE & COLOMBO COLOMBE MARU, Capt. E. Combes, Tons 5700 { TUESDAY, 29th November.

NAGASAKI, KOBE and YAWATA MARU, Capt. T. Sekino, Tons 5000 { TUESDAY, 23rd Nov., at Noon.

Kobe and YOKOHAMA KAGA MARU, Capt. M. Hagino, Tons 7000 { THURSDAY, 24th Nov., at 5 P.M.

SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE HAKATA MARU, Capt. A. Mocker, Tons 7000 { WEDNESDAY, 23rd November.

Fitted with new system of wireless telegraphy. * Cargo only. * Carries deck passengers.

PASSENGER SEASON 1911.

SAILINGS AND PASSAGE RATES FROM HONGKONG.

Steamers.	Tons	Leave Hongkong	RATES OF PASSAGE.
Miyasaka MARU	9,000	15th Feb.	To London, per New Steamer
Kitano	9,000	1st March	1st class Single...Y550
Ivo	7,000	15th "	Return...825
Hirano	9,000	29th "	2nd class Single...350
Tango	8,000	11th April	Return...540
Kamo	9,000	26th "	1st class Single...500
Aki	7,000	10th May	Return...750
Mishima	9,000	24th "	2nd class Single...310
			Return...495

To Victoria, B.C. and Seattle, Wash. U.S.A.

Steamers.	Tons	Leave Hongkong	RATES OF PASSAGE.
AWA MARU	7,000	28th Feb.	To Pacific Coast Common Points
INABA	7,000	28th March	1st class Single...Y30
TAMBA	7,000	15th April	2nd " " " " " " " " " " " "
AWA	7,000	23rd May	To London via New York 1st " " " " " " " " " " " "

With option of rail between calling ports in Japan.

Connecting with the GREAT NORTHERN and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAYS in A. Pacific Steamers. Between Nagasaki and Yokohama, 1st and 2nd class through passengers have the option of travelling by Rail.

From Hongkong direct to Nagasaki 4 days, to Kobe 5 days and to Yokohama 6 days.

For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, &c., apply to

T. KUSUMOTO,

Manager.

Shipping—Steamers.



THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM

FOR

STRAITS, OCEAN, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for PATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AFRICA and SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship

"DELTA." Captain B. W. H. Snow, carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, &c., on SATURDAY, the 26th November, 1910, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports in connection with the Company's S.S. *Moldavia*, 10,000 tons, from Colombo, Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France and Ten for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London, other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay by the R.M.S. *Arabia*, 10,000 tons, on 7th January, 1911.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to

R. A. HEWITT,

Superintendent.

Hongkong, 14th November, 1910.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LIMITED.

FOR LONDON AND ANTWERP.

THE Steamship

"MONMOUTHSHIRE," Captain G. E. Warner, will be despatched as above on 17th November.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., Agents,

Hongkong, 14th November, 1910.

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the United States of America and Canada, and also for the principal ports in Mexico, and Central and South America.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER AND SEATTLE VIA

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer	Tons	Captain	On or about
<i>America</i>	4,163	J. Boyd	19th Nov.
<i>Hallamshire</i>	4,410	G. E. Elliott	15th Dec.
<i>Swario</i>	6,232	F. S. Cowley	17th Jan.
<i>Kamerik</i>	6,232	G. B. McGill	9th Feb.

Callings at Amoy and Keelung if sufficient inducement offers.

These steamers are specially fitted for the carriage of Asiatic Steamer passengers.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

For further information, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED

General Agents.

Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, 9th November, 1910.

HONGKONG-BOSTON-NEW YORK.

AMERICAN-ASIATIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK VIA

PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast).

S.S. "INDRAJITRA" ... On or about 26th Nov., 1910.

For Freight and further information, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Agents.

Hongkong, 1st November, 1910.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK, VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

(With Liberty to Call at Malabar Coast.)

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

FOR NEW YORK ONLY:

For Freight and further information, apply to

DODWELL & Co., LIMITED, Agents.

Hongkong, 15th October, 1910.

Shipping—Steamer.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

(Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Rangoon, Madras and Mauritius).

THE Steamship

"CATHERINE APCAR,"

Capt. G. F. Hudson, will be despatched for the above Ports on THURSDAY, the 17th instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & Co., LIMITED, Agents.

Hongkong, 15th November, 1910.

Consignees

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "BENMOHR,"

FROM LEITH, MIDDLESBRO', LONDON AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being loaded at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 18th inst., will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 25th inst., or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 18th inst., at 11 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 11th November, 1910.

709

Dentistry.

Dr. M. H. CHAUN,

DENTAL SURGEON,

11, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, 1ST FLOOR, ROOMS 2 and 3.

From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.

Telephone 126.

Hongkong, 27th January, 1910.

Tsin Tin.

LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY.

STUDIO AT NO. 14, D'ARQUILL STREET.

REASONABLE FEES.

Consultation Free.

Hongkong, 16th Jan., 1910.

Intimations.

F. BLACKHEAD & Co.,

SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS,

COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS

AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS,

GROUND FLOOR, ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING, HONGKONG.

SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

HARTMANN'S RAHTEN'S GENUINE COMPOSITION RED HAND BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT

UBBER ESTATE RETURNS.

	August	Sept.	Total
Allagar	3,550	21,070	
Alor Pongu	2,379	2,628	12,157
Alma	1,000	1,100	4,850
Anglo Malay	52,654	50,162	464,218
Ayer Kuning	295	320	1,786
Ayer Molek	1,810	8,900	
Ayer Panas	1,000	1,580	4,339
Batu Tiga	6,000	7,051	76,357
Batak Rabi	1,300	1,300	3,335
Batang	3,400	4,123	19,307
Batu Caves	15,707	14,728	104,070
Batu Tiga	8,315	9,062	63,870
Bertam	12,000	73,543	
Bikam	2,500	3,145	16,767
Briah	1,529	1,575	5,892
Bukit Kajang	5,513	5,793	34,644
Bukit Rajah	35,901	27,943	
Bukit Lintang	4,000	4,700	20,970
Bukit Timah	873	1,422	30,961
Bukit K. B.	361	512	1,605
Carey United	12,350	11,350	16,550
Castlefield	4,579	5,047	31,608
Changkat Sengang	3,861	3,142	26,599
Changkat Salak	1,500	2,457	7,748
Cheng	—	950	950
Cleary	—	78,466	
Consolidated Malay	—	14,835	
Caladonia	23,400	26,000	179,227
Chimor	—	1,474	
Cherones	2,400	2,385	10,630
Damansara	93,190	25,100	
Edinburgh	6,500	48,750	
Federated (Selangor)	17,018	91,318	
F.M.S. Rubber	33,100	34,445	411,861
Gedong	22,000	22,000	17,000
Gleatally	2,001	2,121	15,571
Glenahel	4,788	4,784	29,493
Golden Hope	10,072	9,180	51,282
Golconda	—	86,353	
Gula Kalumpung	—	10,800	20,800
Hai Kee	590	740	2,503
Harpender	11,000	12,000	57,039
Haytor	618	—	967
Heawood	1,100	1,168	4,009
High & Lowlands	39,817	43,773	371,843
Inch Kenneth	10,521	12,806	112,812
Indragiri	861	701	4,041
Jinah	100	100	100
Jugra	10,018	9,511	60,833
Jebong	20,179	21,880	162,400
Kapar Para	—	80,708	
Kamuning	8,880	8,040	137,612
Kempsey	3,950	4,099	27,134
Kepong	4,300	—	21,793
Kiehang	312	—	488
Kota Tinggi	660	670	4,428
Kuala Klang	—	13,411	
Korau	3,001	3,141	10,458
Krian Rub. Est.	3,737	3,870	25,454
Kuala Lumpur	47,280	49,216	401,236
Labu	15,426	10,648	142,058
Lanadron	32,106	31,097	281,837
Ledbury	10,038	10,633	83,522
Lisagil	73,500	78,000	587,500
London Asiatic	17,018	18,078	112,789
Malaka Pluda	331	—	331
Malacca Plant	27,000	33,000	210,000
Mandal Tekong	—	254	740
Marton	2,250	2,278	11,972
New Serendah	605	—	1,202
New Singapore	60	60	220
North Hummock	—	33,610	
Nova Scotia	16,500	17,500	83,405
Pajam	3,500	3,500	12,800
Pataling	28,090	27,654	234,921
Pegoh	3,800	5,204	39,420
Pengkalan Dorian	835	1,150	2,059
Perak Plant	13,000	—	85,446
Per Dickson	785	1,085	5,329
Radella	—	1,019	
Reimble	—	5,170	
Ribu Rubber	5,797	6,679	47,846
Rubana	18,580	20,000	110,720
Rutan	2,000	2,050	11,504
Riber Growers Assn.	3,950	—	23,237
St Helena	105	105	735
Sungai	7,700	6,415	54,771
Selaba	7,666	8,072	49,018
Sungai Choh	4,830	5,313	35,413
Sungai Kapar	4,650	130,216	
Sundycroft	9,301	8,717	67,020
Seahel	18,071	21,095	135,504
Selangor	—	201,541	
Seremban	31,538	35,222	282,074
Sembawang	609	663	2,079
Semawang	6,646	8,316	46,908
Shelford	11,000	11,700	69,301
Spre & Johnson	8,335	12,664	85,945
Singapore Para	5,000	5,275	44,115
Strait Rubber	10,700	—	150,380
Sungai Salak	3,700	—	17,789
Sungai Way	7,063	—	37,851
Sungai Chomur	—	1,689	1,689
Suaport	—	870	870
Tambak	1,124	1,127	3,215
Tanjong Malim	1,300	900	3,450
Telik Anson	790	880	3,505
Tali Ayer	12,500	12,146	94,846
Trafalgar	273	294	1,744
Translybe	—	6,500	27,665
Ulu Pandan	446	450	1,781
United Singapore	2,115	—	10,550
United Sumatra	4,630	4,850	26,848
Vallambora	—	33,700	186,437

[All totals are calculated for the calendar year instead of the financial year, which differs with many companies.—Singapore Press Press.]

SHIPPING AND MAILS

MAILS DUE.

Indian (Namsang) 16th inst.
American (Mongolia) 21st inst.
Canadian (Empress of Japan) 1st prox.
American (Korea) 11th prox.

The H. A. L. S. *Singapore* left Telukgan on 16th inst., p.m., and may be expected here on 20th inst.

The O. S. K. S. *Stella* left Tacoma for this port 11 a.m. and will arrive on 18th inst.

The O. S. K. S. *Panama* from Tacoma arrived at Yokohama on 15th inst., and will leave on 18th inst. for this port via Kobe and Shanghai, and is expected to arrive here on 1st prox.

COMMERCIAL.

TODAY'S EXCHANGE.

Selling.	
London—Bank T.T.	110/10
Do. demand	10/10
Do. 4 months' sight	10/10
France—Bank T.T.	237/1
Germany—Bank T.T.	192/1
India T.T.	139/1
Do. demand	140
Shanghai—Bank T.T.	73/1
Singapore—Bank T.T. per H.K.	100
Japan—Bank T.T.	92
Java—Bank T.T.	112/1
Buying.	
4 months' sight L/O.	116/1
4 months' sight L/O.	116/1
10 days' sight San Francisco & New York	46/1
4 months' sight do.	47/1
10 days' sight Sydney & Melbourne	116/1
4 months' sight France	242
4 months' sight do.	242
4 months' sight Germany	247
Bar Silver	151
Bank of England rate	2/5
Sovereign	10/6

Shipping.

Arrivals.	
Walabing, Br. s.s., 1,770, G. L. Holmwood, 15th Nov.—Wobu 9th Nov. Gen.—J. M. & Co.	
Halchibing, Br. s.s., 1,637, W. O. Passmore, 16th Nov.—Fochow 13th Nov. Ballast—D. & Co.	
Dalgi Maru, Jap. s.s., 864, H. Murayama, 16th Nov.—Swatow 15th Nov. Gen.—O. S. K.	
Borneo, Br. s.s., 2,044, W. H. S. Hall, 16th Nov.—Yokohama 1st Nov. Gen.—P. & O.	
S. N. Co.	
Prins Sigismund, Ger. s.s., 1,877, D. Lene, 16th Nov.—Sydney 22nd Oct. Maullis 13th Nov. Gen.—M. & Co.	
Ashia, Br. s.s., 1,180, J. B. Harris, 16th Nov.—Shanghai 13th Nov. Gen.—B. & S.	
Wing Sang, Br. s.s., 1,517, G. H. Lishman, 16th Nov.—Canton 15th Nov. Gen.—J. M. & Co.	
Chihua, Br. s.s., 1,310, A. S. Harris, 16th Nov.—Canton 15th Nov. Gen.—B. & S.	
Kwong Sang, Br. s.s., 1,418, Bickard 16th Nov.—Canton 15th Nov. Gen.—J. M. & Co.	
Kueichow, Br. s.s., 1,115, G. Hooker, 16th Nov.—Canton 15th Nov. Gen.—B. & S.	
Heikichi, Jap. s.s., 1,065, Smith, 16th Nov.—Portland 10th Oct. and Moll 12th Nov. Gen.—B. & S.	
Dalgi Maru, Jap. s.s., 1,715, Kobayashi, 16th Nov.—Wobu 9th Nov. Gen.—A. & Co.	
Intepolia, Br. Bark, 2,612, F. Downes 16th Nov.—New York 16th June Case Oil—S. O. & Co.	

Clearances at the Harbour Office.

Dagay, for Hongay.	
Bufo Maru, for Swatow.	
Wangyang, for Canton.	
Anhui, for Canton.	
Zafiro, for Manila.	
Borneo, for Hongay.	
Nord, for Hongay.	
Fukui Maru, for Moll.	
Prins Alice, for Singapore.	
Haima, for Swatow.	
Kaisan, for Takao.	
Dagay, for Hongay.	
Zafiro, for Moll.	

Passengers and cargo.

Per <i>Hatching</i> , from Fochow—Mr. and Mrs. Master.	
Per <i>Borneo</i> , for Hongkong from Kobe—Messrs. A. Holmes and Wiley. From Shanghai—Messrs. Changling Lok and native servant, Lewis, Galton and Lindsey.	
Per <i>Prins Sigismund</i> , for Hongkong from Sydney—Mr. and Mrs. H. Margraff, and Miss S. Malone. From Rabaul—Mr. L. Kohl. From Marous—Mr. F. Wahlen. From Angkor—Mr. Schenkel, and Miss Sohus. From Manila—Mr. and Mrs. Reindlen Meerkamp. Mr. C. Hatheway, Mrs. A. York, Mrs. D. Johnson, Consul G. H. Phipps, Messrs. Isgood, Carleton, R. Woodward, F. L. Pierce, Mr. and Mrs. H. Kearney, Mr. and Mrs. S. Lane, Messrs. F. F. Marton, H. Sutton, Mr. and Mrs. L. Getz, Messrs. W. B. Polard, R. F. Solomon, W. de F. Miah, Miss C. Verdera, Mr. and Mrs. J. Pond, Messrs. O. Scow, M. Merick, H. A. Glover and Anderson. For Kobe from Sydney—Messrs. O. V. Steffen and W. Waterbe Copid. From Manila—Mr. D. H. Bantz.	

DOCK RETURNS.

TAIKOO DOCKS.	
Union	at Quarry Bay Dock.
Songkiao	" "

Ships Passed the Canal.

4th October— <i>Ahl Maru</i> , <i>Erkarsos</i> <i>Frans</i> , <i>Ferdinand</i> , <i>Branshien</i> , <i>Piemont</i> , <i>Glenroy</i> , <i>Saxonia</i> , <i>Santor</i> , 7th October— <i>Kilich</i> , <i>Caylon</i> , 11th October— <i>Boncluch</i> , <i>Albion</i> , <i>Banmohr</i> , <i>Konang</i> , <i>St. Wulff</i> , <i>Altona</i> , <i>Lutetia</i> , <i>Mamon</i> , <i>Nubla</i> , <i>Yang Tui</i> , 14th October— <i>Benavon</i> , <i>Bulow</i> , <i>Kanagawa</i> <i>Maru</i> , <i>Mishima</i> <i>Maru</i> , <i>Miyazaki</i> <i>Maru</i> , <i>Kaitoku</i> , <i>Ernst Simon</i> , <i>Dionis</i> , <i>Spain</i> , <i>Tumbal</i> , 18th October— <i>Ballerophon</i> , <i>Palermo</i> , <i>Silatta</i> , <i>Araba</i> , <i>Dinkhishira</i> , 21st October— <i>Aleknau</i> , <i>Yaddo</i> , <i>Canada</i> , <i>Liberia</i> , <i>St. Patrick</i> , <i>Toumura</i> , <i>Sonali</i> , 25th October— <i>Australis</i> , <i>Benarui</i> , <i>Ching Wo</i> , <i>Caranarukini</i> , <i>Glasgow</i> , <i>Kilich</i> , <i>Saxonia</i> , 28th October— <i>Derfflinger</i> , <i>Jacon</i> , <i>Kasumi</i> , <i>Kiliani</i> <i>Maru</i> , <i>Polynesian</i> , <i>Charlton</i> , 1st November— <i>Brasilia</i> , <i>Caylon</i> , <i>Danclon</i> , <i>Glenlogan</i> , <i>Kaga</i> <i>Maru</i> , <i>Shimoda</i> , <i>Walsh</i> <i>Prince</i> , 4th November— <i>Hyson</i> , <i>Nila</i> , <i>Syria</i> , <i>Polypemus</i> , <i>Yarra</i> , 8th November— <i>Rubonia</i> , <i>Inverclyde</i> , <i>Myrmidon</i> , <i>Pembroke</i> , <i>Banfield</i> , 10th November— <i>Ambria</i> , <i>Atsuta</i> <i>Maru</i> , <i>Iyo</i> <i>Maru</i> , <i>Machao</i> , <i>Prins Elit</i> , <i>Friedrich</i> , <i>Villa</i> <i>de la Clota</i> , 15th November— <i>Nora</i> , <i>Scandia</i> , <i>Wakasa</i> <i>Maru</i> , <i>Badenia</i> , <i>Indragiri</i> , 16th November— <i>Sargovia</i> , <i>Scandia</i> , <i>Caralgarika</i> , <i>Glasgow</i> , 7th October— <i>Polypemus</i> , <i>Yarra</i> , <i>8th November</i> — <i>Rubonia</i> , <i>Inverclyde</i> , <i>Myrmidon</i> , <i>Pembroke</i> , 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SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. E. S. KADOORIS & Co. Connected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT	AT WORKING ACCOUNT	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE RETURN AT PRESENT QUOTATION BASED ON LAST YEAR'S DIV.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS
BANKS.								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	120,000	\$125	\$125	£1,500,000 \$15,000,000	\$3,019.50	£2 for first half year ending 30.6.10 @ ex 1/2 = \$12.45	5%	830 sales 880 10/
National Bank of China, Limited	99,925	£7	£6	£4,000 \$40,000	\$30,552	\$2 (London 3/4) for 1909	...	880 buyers
MARINE INSURANCES.								
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,500,000 \$15,000,000	none	£15 for 1909	6 1/2%	\$178 buyers
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	£45	£5	£1,000,000 \$10,000,000	£105.10	Final div. of 7 1/2% for 1909 making 15% in all	5%	£110
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	12,400	\$250	\$100	\$1,000,000 \$10,000,000	\$27,082	Final of \$20 per share making in all \$50 per share for 1908 and an interim dividend of \$30 per share for 1909	...	830 sellers
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	12,000	\$100	\$50	\$1,000,000 \$10,000,000	17 7/16	\$12 for year ending 31.12.08 and interim of \$3 on account of 1909	7 1/2%	\$195 sellers
FIRE INSURANCES.								
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$50	\$1,000,000 \$10,000,000	\$4,840	\$6 and bonus \$2 for 1908	7%	\$116 buyers
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,000,000 \$10,000,000	\$425.28	\$27 for 1908	8%	\$350 buyers
SHIPPING.								
China and Manilla Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$25	\$25	\$500,000 \$5,000,000	Dr. \$37.7	\$4 for 1906	...	84 sellers
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	\$1,000,000 \$10,000,000	...	\$2 for year ending 30.6.1908	...	\$21 sellers
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	\$15	\$1,200,000 \$12,000,000	12 7/16	Dividend of \$14 for 30.6.10	2 1/2%	\$312
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Preferred)	60,000	£5	£5	£1,000,000 \$10,000,000	£537.82	£6 for 1907 on Preference shares only @ ex 1/10 11/16 = \$3.154	...	\$58
Do. (Deferred)	60,000	£5	£5	£1,000,000 \$10,000,000	...	Final div. of 2 1/2% per sh. (comp. 14) making in all 4 1/2% per sh. for 1909 & an int. div. of 1 1/2% per sh. on acc. for 1910	5%	82 1/2 sellers
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	2,000,000	£1	£1	£2,000,000 \$20,000,000	102,994	A dividend of 7 1/2% for year ending 30.4.1910	5%	82 1/2 sellers
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$5	\$1,000,000 \$10,000,000	12.150	A bonus of 5%	6%	\$2 1/2
REFINERIES.								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$100	\$2,000,000 \$20,000,000	Dr. \$8,090	\$5 for half year ending 30.6.1910	6%	\$130 sellers
Larop Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	\$700,000 \$7,000,000	Dr. \$135,892	\$2 for 1897	...	\$22 sellers
MINING.								
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	1,000,000	£1	£1	£1,000,000 \$10,000,000	£4.435	Final div. of 7 1/2% for the year 1910 making 15% (coupon No. 15)	9%	£16 buyers
Headwaters Mining Company	50,000	£1	£1	£50,000 \$500,000	...	Final div. of 7 1/2% for the year 1910 making 15% (coupon No. 15)	9%	£16 buyers
Ramb Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	150,000	£1	£1	£150,000 \$1,500,000	...	\$1 per share 1910 dividend	5%	\$6 1/2 sellers
Oriental Consolidated Mining Co., Ltd.	500,000	G \$10	G \$10	G \$5,000,000 G \$50,000,000	...	Final of Gold \$0.65 for 1909 in all G \$1.15	5%	\$9 sellers
Docks, Wharves & Godowns	18,000	\$25	\$25	\$450,000 \$4,500,000	Dr. \$8,460	\$1.75 for year ending 31.12.06	...	\$9 sellers
Fenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	\$25	\$450,000 \$4,500,000	Dr. \$8,460	\$1.75 for year ending 31.12.06	...	\$9 sellers
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$550	\$50	\$3,300,000 \$33,000,000	\$264,847	\$2 1/2 for 1909	4 1/2%	\$551 sellers
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$50	\$50	\$2,500,000 \$25,000,000	\$123,705	3 1/2 for half year ended 30.6.1909	...	£40 buyers
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	£15,570	£100	£100	£1,557,000 \$15,570,000	£16,851	Final of £1. 3/4 making £1. 6 in all for year 1904-1910	8%	£72
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company, Limited	20,000	£100	£100	£2,000,000 \$20,000,000	£16,851	Interim of £1. 3/4 for 1910	7%	£105 buyers
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.								
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	25,000	£100	£100	£2,500,000 \$25,000,000	£4,314	£12 for year ending 29.2.10	8 1/2%	£107 sellers
Central Estates, Limited	50,123	\$15	\$15	\$751,845 \$7,518,450	\$24,041	£8 for 1909	8%	£121 sellers
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	120,000	\$50	\$50	\$6,000,000 \$60,000,000	\$1,277	\$5 on old shares \$1.50 on new shares for half year ending 30.6.10	6%	\$97 sellers
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	8,000	\$50	\$50	\$400,000 \$4,000,000	\$27,974	Interim of \$3 1/2 for 1910	7%	\$100
Hampshire Estate & Finance Company, Limited	150,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,500,000 \$15,000,000	\$5,474	45 cents for 1909	6%	\$7 sellers
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	\$50	\$50	\$300,000 \$3,000,000	\$259	\$2 1/2 for 1909	8%	\$33 buyers
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	78,000	£10	£10	£780,000 \$7,800,000	£16,851	Interim of £1. 3/4 for 1910	6 1/2%	£110
Wah-Po Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	\$625,000 \$6,250,000	\$1,056	Interim of \$1.80 for 1910	8 1/2%	\$39 sellers
COTTON MILLS.								
Iwo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	20,000	£10	£10	£200,000 \$2,000,000	£10,991	£12 for year ending 31.10.09	8 1/2%	£100
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	125,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,250,000 \$12,500,000	\$9,553	50 cents for year ending 31.7.08	...	\$44 buyers
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	£10	£10	£100,000 \$1,000,000	£4,872	£12 for year ending 30.9.09	10%	£10
Laon-Kong-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	£10	£10	£80,000 \$800,000	£4,829	£12 for 1909	10%	£10
Soy Chen Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	2,000	£10	£10	£20,000 \$200,000	£12,172	£12 for 1909	17%	£10
MISCELLANEOUS.								
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,664	£12 1/2	£12 1/2	£108,300 \$1,083,000	£648	15% per share for 1909	6 1/2%	\$8 sellers
China-Borneo Company, Limited	80,000	\$12	\$12	\$960,000 \$9,600,000	Nil.	60 cents for 1909	6 1/2%	\$10 sales
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	\$5	\$5	\$250,000 \$2,500,000	\$5,242	60 cents for year ended 28.2.06	...	\$1 sellers
Do. Do. Special shares	50,000	\$5	\$5	\$250,000 \$2,500,000	\$5,242	60 cents for 1909	10%	\$7 1/2 sellers
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	125,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,250,000 \$12,500,000	\$1,000	\$1.20 for year ending 31.7.09	7%	\$174 buyers
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	40,000	\$7 1/2	\$5	\$300,000 \$3,000,000	\$1,890	Interim of 15 cents per share for 1910	10%	\$12 sales
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	400,000	\$10	\$10	\$4,000,000 \$40,000,000	\$670	14 per cent. viz. \$1.40 for 1909	12%	\$12 sellers
H. Price & Company, Limited	120,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,200,000 \$12,000,000	\$12,798	A dividend of \$1.20 per share and a bonus of 10 cents per sh. for year end. 28.2.10	6%	\$30
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	\$600,000 \$6,000,000	\$9,170	Interim of \$2 per share for 1910	6%	\$125 sellers
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	\$25	\$125,000 \$1,250,000	\$16,851	Interim of \$1 per share for 1910	9%	\$10 sellers
Hongkong Ro-ro Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	60,000	\$10	\$10	\$600,000 \$6,000,000	\$16,851	3rd interim dividend of £1. 15 making in all £1. 17 1/2 for 1910	5%	£1,100 sales
Matschappij tot Exploitatie van Landbouwen plakkaten in Langkat, Limited	25,000	Gs. 100	Gs. 100	Gs. 2,500,000 Gs. 25,000,000	...	80 cents on fully paid shares and 8 cents on 50 paid shares for year ending 30.4.10	5 1/2%	\$12 sellers
Peak Tramways Company, Limited	25,000	\$10	\$10	\$250,000 \$2,500,000	\$2,024	None	5%	\$11 sellers
Peak Tramways Company (new)	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$500,000 \$5,000,000	18,640	None	...	\$8
Philippine Company, Limited	75,000	\$10	\$10	\$750,000 \$7,500,000	...	None	...	...
Shanghai-Sumit & Tobacco Company, Limited	20,000	£10	£10	£200,000 \$2,000,000	£16,851	No dividend this year	2%	£10 1/2 b.
Societe des Pulpes et Papeteries du Tonkin	13,200	50	35	660,000 \$6,600,000	none	First year	...	\$56 sellers
South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000	\$25	\$25	\$150,000 \$1,500,000	Dr. \$1,095	None	...	\$25 sales
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	\$25	\$25	\$500,000 \$5,000,000	\$17,86	10% for year ending 31st May 1910	8%	\$54 sellers
United Waterboat Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$500,000 \$5,000,000	\$11,956	60 cents for year ending 31.12.08	8%	\$64
United Asbestos Orienta Agency, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$5	\$100,000 \$1,000,000	\$148	15% per ordinary sh. for year ended 31.5.10	5%	\$14 sellers
Watkins Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$100,000 \$1,000,000	\$1,041	15 cents for 1909	5%	\$9 buyers
Watson (A.S.) & Co., Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$500,000 \$5,000,000	\$2,013	1% for 1909	...	\$64 buyers
William Fowell, Limited	15,000	\$7	...	...	\$85	None	...	\$2 buyers

Hotel.

ROLLER SKATING RINK
AT THE
BELLE VIEW HOTEL.

SHAUKIWA ROAD,

Telephone No. 907.

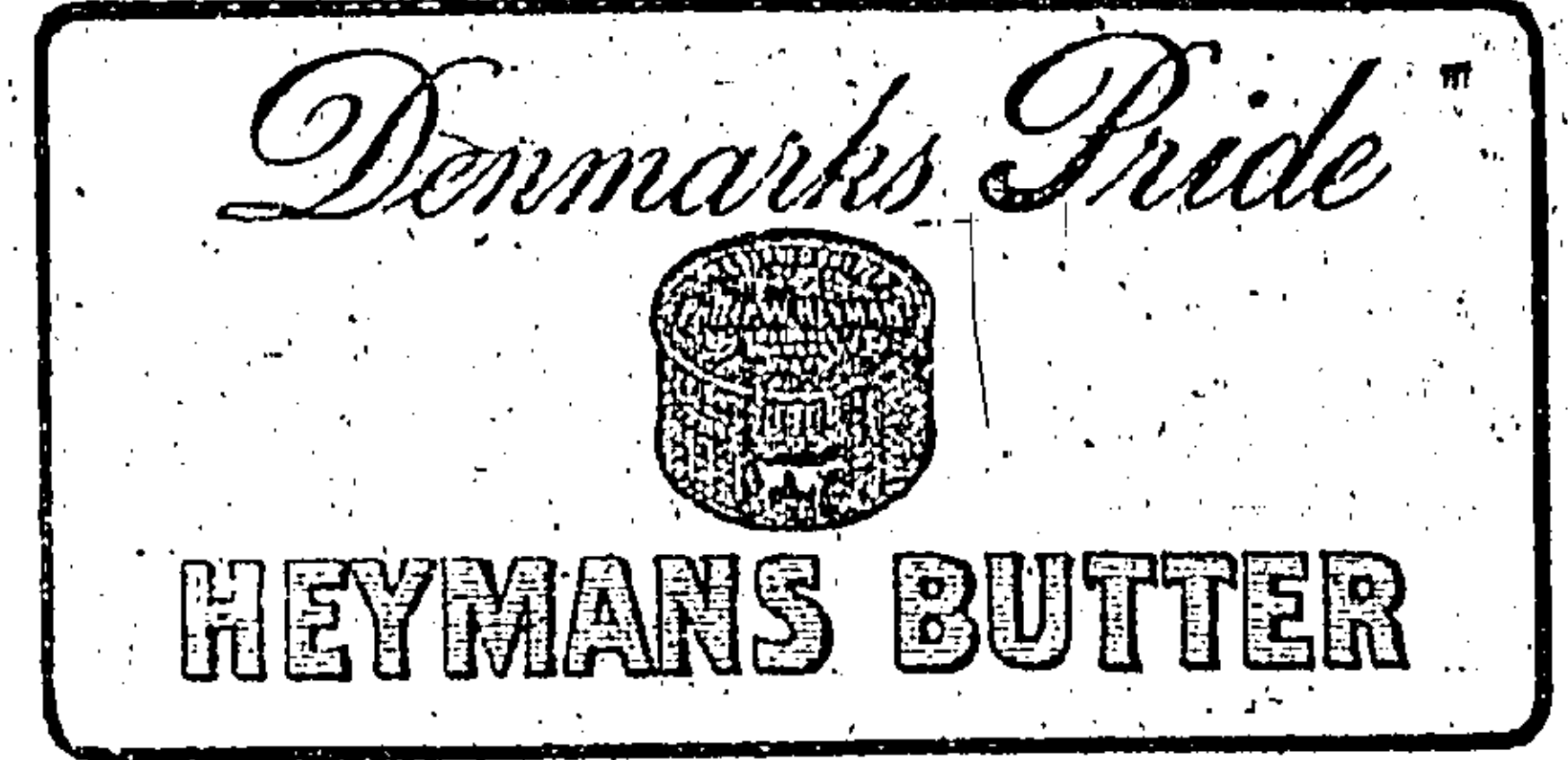
DAILY SESSIONS 10 A.M. to 12 Noon and 2 P.M. to 4 P.M. Admission 25 cents; and 5 P.M. to 8 P.M. and 9 P.M. to 11 P.M. Admission 50 cents.
Season Tickets \$2 each per month.
Ice Drinks, Best Brands of Liquors served at tables on the Lawn or private Verandahs.
Meals a la carte at all hours.
Dining Rooms can be reserved by application to the Manager.
A String Band will play every WEDNESDAY and SUNDAY from 5 p.m. to 11 p.m.

W. GALLAGHER,
Manager.

Hongkong, 10th November, 1910.

[26]

Intimations



SIEMSEN & CO., Sole Agents.

49.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY
LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 3.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.15 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
4.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS.

6.45 p.m. and 9 p.m. to 11.15 p.m. every half hour.

SUNDAYS.

8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 30 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.00 noon. Every 15 minutes.
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
2.00 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
4.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAYS.

Extra cars at 1.15 p.m., 11.30 p.m. and 11.45 p.m.

SPECIAL CARS by Arrangement at the Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, Des Voeux Road Central.

JOHN D. HOPKINS & SON, General Managers.

Wanchow, Tel. 1411, 1412, 1413.

SAVE YOUR HEALTH

in drinking the cheapest and most agreeable Table Mineral Water

"COUZAN GATIER"

approved by the French Faculty of Medicine.

Large Bottles \$0.30

Dosen 3.25

Case 50 Bottles 11.50

" 60 " 13.20

SOLE AGENTS:

"FRENCH STORE."

Hongkong, 18th July, 1910.

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.

LI KWONG LOONG & CO.

CABINET-MAKERS AND ART DECORATORS, from Shanghai, has re-opened their FURNITURE STORE at

No. 19, DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL.

The only Shop for Hongkong with this name

WHERE HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE

of every description can be made to order in any design required.

Have been patronised by the Hongkong Club, Hongkong Hotel, Telegraph Co., Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Firms and other leading Establishments in the Colony, to whom reference can be made as to the Superior Workmanship and Materials of the Furniture, &c., supplied.

Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., write as follows:—

"We have pleasure in stating that Mr. LI KWONG LOONG furnished the Anders to our Dispensary and gave us every satisfaction."

(Sd.) A. S. WATSON & CO.

15th May, 1910.

ORDERS punctually attended to, and CHARGES most moderate.

AN INSPECTION INVITED.

Hongkong, 4th August, 1910.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE

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RAPHAEL TUCK & SONS.

LARGE SELECTION OF

XMAS CARDS

Picture Puzzle Postcards.

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All Philatelic Goods.

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MANILA CIGARS and

CIGARETTES.

See, &c., &c.

Inspection invited.

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Hongkong, 18th October, 1910.

Wonderful